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BOLSHEVIKI MAKE BITTER CHARGES AGAINST GERMANS

Cloak Of Democracy Torn From Berlin Imperialism, Says Petrograd

NO HOPE IN PARLEY

Stinging Denunciation Made In Statement Issued To World

CRUELTY EXPOSED

Only Teutons Unaware Of Revelations Made At Brest-Litovsk

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 23.—The long deferred reply of Count Hertling, the German Chancellor, to Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson, is expected tomorrow and is awaited with the deepest interest. There has been every symptom during the last few days that von Hindenburg and the reactionaries have triumphed over the moderates, the democratising of Prussia has faded and the reform of the franchise has practically been shelved. However, Count Hertling, who is said to enjoy the unabated confidence of the Kaiser, will probably elucidate the general situation when he addresses the Reichstag.

Vorwaerts Supports Austrians

The article for which the Vorwaerts was suppressed emphasised the solidarity of the German proletariat with Austrian labor in its latest fierce struggle.

It said: "It is self-evident that the events in Austria must have a deep reaction in Germany. As the fruit of the propaganda of the Pan-Germans we are menaced not merely with the wrecking of the peace negotiations with Russia but with complete political isolation by the world. This danger can only be averted if the German Government resolutely ranges itself beside its Austrain Ally. If it acts otherwise then Germany will be excluded from the lasting relations of friendship established between Austria and Russia with the result that we shall not gain a single friend by peace but we shall lose our last neighbor and friend."

Ban On Vorwaerts Off

Copenhagen, January 24.—The ban on the publication of the Vorwaerts has been removed.

This is attributed to the energetic action of the Socialists during a debate in the Reichstag in which Herr Ebert, a Socialist Deputy, declared that the Germans were the only people who were not informed on the strike situation in Austria. Herr Ebert expressed warm sympathy with the Austrian proletariat.

Austrian Strikes Not Over

Amsterdam, January 24.—The Tageblatt has been suspended for three days.

The resumption of work in Vienna is only partial and it is estimated that 200,000 workmen are still out on strike.

A partial strike continues at Budapest.

ALLIES' POSITION HELD BETTER THAN GERMANS'

Military Situation Makes Certain Defeat Of Coming Offensive, Says French Expert

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, January 24.—General Malleterre in Le Temps examines the military situation at the beginning of 1918, which he says is unfavorable to the Central Empires. The latter countries, being strongly pressed by the dearth of foodstuffs and experiencing political difficulties, are compelled to launch an offensive. In fact this offensive, he says, cannot achieve full success on account of the strong means of defence at the disposal of the French and also owing to the insufficiency of the German effective forces. Germany cannot obtain a decisive result.

On the other hand the Allied nations already have at their disposal effective forces absolutely capable of stemming the German attack. The Entente nations now have all the necessary means to enable them to await until the assistance of America has been fully organised.

General Malleterre concludes with the remark, "This battle is likely to be the last."

Miss Alice Stirling In U.S. Auto Service

MISS ALEXA STERLING

Atlanta, Dec. 15.—The famous college athletes who have answered the call of Uncle Sam have nothing on Miss Alice Stirling, nineteen-year-old golf champion of the United States. She has enlisted in the National League for Women's Service, and, with several others, is learning how to doctor an automobile and drill like an infantryman. A regular army officer has been detailed from Camp Gordon to drill the women.

GEN. HAIG DEFENDED IN COMMONS DEBATE

Under-Secretary Of War Denies Cruel Charges Against Commander

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 23.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Mr. David Davies, Liberal M. P. for Montgomeryshire, Mr. J. I. McPherson, Under-Secretary for War, said that cruel charges had been made or implied upon Sir Douglas Haig, who is probably the most distinguished General of the present time and head of one of the greatest armies in the world. The Government had been unhesitatingly satisfied with the Field Marshal since he became Commander-in-Chief and he had never lost the confidence of the Army Council and the authorities at the War Office.

Mr. McPherson admitted the breakdown at Cambrai. He pointed out that the General Staff knew on November 28 that the attack was going to be made on the 30th, but the breakdown was not the fault of the General Staff, whose disposition of the troops was as good as could possibly be made, and the War Cabinet had come to the conclusion that nobody in the Highest Command should be sacrificed for a reverse which could not be avoided.

The Daily Mail states that the authorities have decided to open the Higher Commands to officers of the new Army and to create a number of Brigadier-Generals from them.

The Times says that there is not the slightest foundation for the suggestion published in various newspapers that Colonel Repington, its Military Correspondent, resigned because of an "intrigue" in the Times against Sir Douglas Haig and General Sir William Robertson.

In the House of Commons today Mr. J. I. McPherson, Under-Secretary for War, confirmed that Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Lawrence is to be Chief of the General Staff in France; Colonel Q. W. Cox is to be Brigadier in charge of the Intelligence Department and Lieutenant-General Travers Clark is to be Quartermaster General. These changes have not been made in consequence of the Cambrai report.

Feng Leaves Peking Today To Take Personal Command Of Campaign Against South

Capture Of Yochow, Hunan Stronghold, By Constitutionalist Troops Forces Sensational Decision

CHINA PRESS OWN SERVICE

Peking, January 26.—President Feng Kuo-chang will leave Peking tomorrow with the Fifth Division to take personal command of the campaign against the Southern forces.

His decision was reached at a hurried conference held in his Palace on receipt of the news of the capture of Yochow by the Southern forces. He consulted Tuan Chi-jui and Hsu Shih-chang before reaching his decision.

If the President actually goes it will mean the beginning of real civil war in China.

Hankow, Jan. 25.—Wu Kwang-hsin, commanding a force of Northern troops, entered Kingchow and Shasi, in Hupeh, yesterday. The Southern troops retreated to Kungan.

Canton, January 23.—Dr. Sun Yat-sen and the National Assembly, while not openly opposing the Confederation of Constitutionalist Provinces organised in Canton, nevertheless do not believe the procedure in effecting the Confederation is proper. This confederation may have to come up before the National Assembly and the Military Government for review.

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, January 25.—It is reported that after severe fighting Tan Hao-min's troops have captured Yochow, the Government troops retreating into Hupeh. It is considered that the loss of this important point will greatly increase the difficulty of arranging a satisfactory peace with the South.

The Peking Daily News states that President Feng Kuo-chang, accompanied by General Tuan Chi-jui, yesterday called on Hsu Shih-chang and expressed his intention of leaving Peking in order personally to lead the troops to fight the South.

No confirmation can be obtained of this statement but it is thought that the President may have expressed a desire to lead the troops in order to re-establish the authority and prestige of the Central Government, but that he will actually leave Peking is regarded as most improbable, as such action would almost certainly necessitate his resignation of the Presidency.

The order for the arrest of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Speaker Wu Ching-lien and other leaders of the extraordinary session of Parliament in Canton will be cancelled, following the decision to pardon Dr. Chen Chin-tao and Liang Shih-yi, according to the Chinese press. It is also reported that Chang Hsun will secure amnesty too.

It is understood that the military conference resumed its session in Tientsin because the proposal to hold its meetings in Mukden was disapproved by Tuchun Chang Tso-lin of Fengtien.

Looting by the Kingchow and Hunan troops has taken place in Kingchow and Shasi following their defeat by the Northerners. The likin bureaus, banks and large commercial houses have been robbed.

General Shih Hsin-chuan, the Kingchow rebel leader, has disappeared. A Japanese gunboat arrived at Shasi Wednesday.

160,000 Turks Desert On Way To Palestine

Von Falkenhayn Forced To Return After His Army Leaves Him

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, January 23.—Official despatches state that 160,000 Turks belonging to General von Falkenhayn's reorganised army deserted in three days during a recent journey from Constantinople to Palestine whereupon von Falkenhayn abandoned the Palestine front and returned disgusted to Constantinople.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE IN CANADIAN EXPLOSION

Hundred Men Buried In Pit Of Coal Mine Near Halifax

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Halifax, Nova Scotia, January 24.—An explosion occurred at the Acadia Coal Company's mine at Stellarton yesterday evening when a hundred men were in the pit. Four hours after the explosion only a few had been rescued and it is believed that the loss of life will be heavy.

Mr. Ivan Chen Leaves Peking For Shanghai

Reported To Have Consented To Take Office Of Foreign Commissioner

Mr. Ivan Chen, who has been appointed Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Shanghai, left Peking Thursday for Shanghai. It is reported he has consented to take over the office, relieving Mr. F. M. Sah.

SIR JOHN W. BARRY DEAD

Was Consulting Engineer Of Shanghai-Nanking Railway

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 23.—The death is announced of Sir John Wolfe Barry, Chairman of the Eastern and Eastern Extension and Western Telegraph Companies and consulting engineer to the Shanghai-Nanking Railway.

British Consulate At Ichang Burned Down

Office Is Totally Destroyed By Flames But Archives Are All Saved

(CHINA PRESS OWN SERVICE)

Hankow, January 25.—The British Consular Office at Ichang was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. All the archives were saved.

706 LIVES LOST IN SINKING OF TWO SHIPS

Vessels Torpedoed In Mediterranean About December 31 But Names Not Revealed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 23.—In the House of Commons today Mr. T. J. MacNamara stated that 706 persons were drowned owing to the torpedoing of two steamers in the Mediterranean about December 31. The names of the vessels were not mentioned.

He also stated that a report made by a patrol-ship indicates that Yarmouth was bombarded by destroyers, the number of which was uncertain.

In the House of Commons today Mr. R. P. Houston asked for information regarding the sinking of a vessel at the mouth of the Mersey on December 28 with a loss of forty-one men out of forty-three on board, including nineteen pilots and a number of apprentices.

Paris, January 23.—An official communique reports:

806 merchantmen arrived and 784 departed from French ports last week. Two vessels over and one under 1,600 tons were sunk and four unsuccessfully attacked during the same period.

Mr. T. J. MacNamara replied that the vessel struck a mine.

Rome, January 23.—An official communique states that 423 merchantmen arrived and 366 left Italian ports last week. One vessel over 100 tons was sunk and one unsuccessfully attacked during the same period.

ITALY'S PREMIER IN LONDON

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 24.—The Italian Premier, Signor Orlando, arrived in London today. He was met by Mr. Lloyd George.

Millionaire's Son Now Chauffeur At Army Camp

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JR.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., who is serving Uncle Sam, is an ordinary chauffeur attached to headquarters at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.

GERMAN BUSINESS MEN BRIBED TO FAVOR WAR

Pamphlet Reveals Kaiser Unfolded War Plans As Early As 1912

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 23.—The New York correspondent of the Times states that the American newspapers publish extracts from a brochure, the author of which is said to be August Thyssen, a relative of the well-known German millionaire ironmaster. The German Government suppressed the brochure, but a copy of it recently reached America.

August Thyssen affirms that before the war a large number of German business men and commercial men were bribed to support the war policy of the Hohenzollerns. For example, he was promised a free grant of 30,000 acres in Australia and a loan of £150,000 at three per cent from the Deutsche Bank to develop his business in Australia. Other firms were promised special trading facilities in India, which was to be conquered by Germany by the end of 1915. A syndicate of twelve great firms with a capital of £20,000,000, half of which was to be found by the German Government, was to be formed to exploit Canada.

These promises were definitely made by the German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, and confirmed by the Kaiser, who addressed large private gatherings of business men in Berlin, Munich and Cassel in 1912 and 1913.

In the course of a very flowery speech at one of these meetings the Kaiser declared: "We shall not merely occupy India. We shall conquer it and the vast revenues that the British allow to be taken by the Indian Princes will, after our conquest, flow in a golden stream into the Fatherland. In all the richest lands of the earth the German flag will fly over every other."

What really happened, however, was that in December, 1916, the German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, asked 78 German business men to guarantee a total subscription of £200,000,000 to the next war loan. Thyssen personally was asked to guarantee a subscription of £200,000. He declined, with the result that he lost his War Office contract and his business was practically confiscated.

Thyssen states that the German Foreign Trade Department last March circularised firms interested in the export trade advising them to employ agents abroad who could pass themselves off as French or British because "German agents and travelers will probably for some time after the war have difficulty in doing business not only in enemy but also in neutral countries." Thyssen comments: "This means that the Germans are loathed and hated outside their own country. We have been fooled into supporting a war from which the utmost we can hope to gain is to emerge from it without national bankruptcy."

SCHEIDEMANN CALLED A GOVERNMENT TOOL

Danish Paper Gives Detailed Evidence He Is Agent To Buy Up Neutrals

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 24.—A Danish Conservative newspaper in Copenhagen reveals that Herr Scheidemann, the leader of the German Socialist majority party, is not an apostle of peace but an agent of the German Government employed in organising propaganda on a commercial footing which is most profitable to his employees. The newspaper says that his employees in Denmark include the Socialist Minister Stauning, the Socialist leader Borgbjerg, and the Russians Parvus, Sklarz and Koslovski.

The Journal asserts that this group arranged the peace negotiations with Lenin, the Maximalist leader in Russia, for return of political compensations. Herr Scheidemann also procured for them at a very low price an enormous quantity of coal which they sold at exorbitant prices. The same group has formed another syndicate for the sale of motor-cars looted in France, Belgium and Russia.

A telegram from Christiania states that the Social Democrat says that Herr Scheidemann unsuccessfully tried exactly the same method to buy up Norwegian Socialists.

FLOODS IN GERMANY DO GREAT DAMAGE

River Nahe Overflows, Engulfing One City; Holland Also Affected

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, January 23.—A message from Frankfort states that a sudden rising of the River Nahe has done damage to the extent of some millions of marks. The town of Sobernheim collapsed like a house of cards.

Floods are also doing considerable damage in various parts of Holland.

The Weather

Cold weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 34.7 and the minimum 27, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 43.2 and 28.6.

HERTLING'S REPLY TO ALLIED HEADS MADE ON THE 24TH

German Chancellor's Statement to Reichstag Set For That Day

EAGERLY AWAITED

Little Expected From It Because Of Control By Militarists

HINDENBURG WINS

Hope Of Liberal Reforms Killed By Victory Of Reactionaries

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, January 22.—An official summing up of the pourparlers at Brest-Litovsk says that Baron von Kuhlmann, the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, came calculating that as Russia was desirous of peace the Russian delegates would help to conceal from the peoples the real meaning of the German peace program, but the Russian delegates secured a written statement of the true German imperialist program which they communicated to the peoples, who are yearning for an honest peace.

The Russian Revolution may not be in a position to repudiate the annexationists but it refuses to cover up their brutal annexationist pretensions with the "fig-leaf of democracy." The significance of the pourparlers is that they have stripped from German imperialism the cloaks borrowed from the wardrobe of democracy and exposed the cruel reality of its aims, which involve the occupation of almost all the occupied territories.

The communique concludes: "Nothing more can be expected from these pourparlers."

London, January 24.—The Russian Government in a communique wireless to the wide world declares that the Germans and Austrians are the only peoples in the world who are not aware of the exposure at Brest-Litovsk of the annexationist aims of the Austrian and German Governments, which dare not acquaint their peoples with them.

It adds that General Hoffmann, the Chief of Staff to Prince Leopold of Bavaria, handed an ultimatum to the Russian Government that Germany will recall from Petrograd the Commission created to ameliorate the conditions of prisoners unless the Russian Government abandons its intention of treating German officer prisoners similarly to privates.

PEASANTS CONDEMN ACTION OF BOLSHEVIKI

Manifesto Denounces Terrorisation Of Members Of Constituent Assembly

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, January 23.—A telegram from Petrograd states that the Executive of the All-Russian Peasants Council has issued a manifesto strongly condemning the shouting-down of supporters of the Constituent Assembly. It concludes: "Autocracy, under the guise of the Socialist, is devouring the liberty of the Russians."

Acute internal dissension exists in the Ukraine. The "Ukrainian Secretariat of the People" has issued a manifesto accusing the Ukrainian Rada of strengthening the bourgeois regime by supporting General Kaledin. It appeals to the army and peasants to oppose the Rada.

Mrs. Wellington Koo Home From America

Mrs. V. K. Wellington Koo, wife of the Chinese Ambassador to Washington and daughter of Mr. Tong Shoa-yi, left Shanghai yesterday with her family for a visit near Nansiang. Mrs. Koo arrived in Shanghai a few days ago and expects to return to the United States soon.

FIGHT ON IF NECESSARY, SAYS LABOR CHAIRMAN

Germans Must Accept Minimum Terms Proposed By Lloyd George And Wilson

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 23.—At the Labor Conference at Nottingham, Mr. Purdy, in his presidential address, said that peace by negotiation while Germany occupies foreign territories would mean a German victory. If Germany does not accept the minimum terms laid down by President Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George and the Labor Party, we must fight on.

He criticised the non-recognition by the Government of the Russian regime.

Labor, nationally and internationally, must play a part in peace in order to secure full and fair consideration of its aims.

After the declarations made by Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson Germany could no longer claim that she was fighting a defensive war. There was not yet any sign that the enemy is willing to accept the principles laid down by Mr. Lloyd George, President Wilson and Labor. Would German democracy define its war aims and face its Governments as we have faced our Government? The way was open to Germany if the German people and Government sincerely desired a just peace but it must be a peace leaving no germs for future wars.

The military party in Germany today was in the ascendant. A peace by agreement under the present conditions would mean fastening militarism more strongly on the people of Germany and the people of the British Empire and on the whole wide world. Such a peace would only be a draw. We must have a clean peace and if it is only to be obtained by fighting then we must go on fighting to the end.

Mr. Arthur Henderson warned the Conference to be prepared for a general election which would be sprung upon the country between the hay and corn harvests. He passionately appealed to Labor to organise. The movement must be broadened to include men like Lord Beresford.

Mr. Henderson moved a resolution welcoming the statements on war aims made by Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson so far as they harmonised with the aims of Labor and requesting the Allies to formulate their aims at the earliest possible opportunity in order that they might be placed in juxtaposition with a similar statement which the democracies of the enemy countries would be requested to make.

This resolution was carried practically unanimously.

Y.M.C.A. NIGHT SCHOOL ENDS AUTUMN TERM

The Evening School of the Y. M. C. A. held its closing exercises for the fall term last night before more than six hundred people. Some of the features of the program for the evening, besides the distribution of diplomas and certificates for shorthand, typewriting, business English, etc., were:

An address by Mr. Julean Arnold, American Commercial Attache, in which he impressed upon the graduating students the need of preparing themselves for the great commercial and industrial future of China 25 years hence.

A demonstration to the audience of the ability of the graduating students to speak English, to typewrite, to perform physical exercises, etc.

An exhibition of students' exercises in the various subjects.

Moving pictures of a trip to Mexico and the football game between St. John's and Nanyang.

CAPITAL REDUCTION FOR ELECTRIC & ASBESTOS CO.

Court Approves Petition To Reduce From $200,000 To Tls. 50,000

An application for an order to approve the reduction of capital in the Shanghai Electric and Asbestos Co., Ltd., was approved by Judge Skinner Turner in the British Supreme Court yesterday. The application was made by Mr. Harold Browett and no creditors appeared to oppose the petition.

In the petition read, which sets forth the origin and character of the company, the capital is stated as $200,000 Mex. divided into 8,000 shares of $25 each. The company, it is stated, has issued 5,000 of its shares and no more, 1,600 of these being alloted as fully paid up otherwise than in cash. A resolution of the company passed at an extraordinary general meetings on June 29, 1917, and July 29, 1917, provides, "that the capital of the company be reduced from the original amount to Tls. 50,000 of Shanghai sycee, divided into 5,000 shares of Tls. 10 each, and that the reduction be effected by cancelling capital which has been lost or is unrepresented by available assets to the extent of $88,200. This by cancelling the 3,000 unissued shares and by reducing the nominal amount of the 5,000 issued shares from $25 Mex. to Tls. 10.

The court, after satisfying itself that the proper steps had been taken and instructing the further necessary steps, made the order confirming the reduction.

The Shanghai Electric and Asbestos Co., offices of which are located at 81 Szechuen Road, carries on import and export business as successors to the firms of W. Bell and Co. and the Oriental Electrical and General Import Co.

Banking Arrangement With U.S. Pleases Japan

Will Facilitate Financial Operations And Provide Link Between Two Countries

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, January 24.—The new arrangement effected in New York between the Federal Reserve Bank and the Bank of Japan is heartily welcomed by business interests here. The new financial relations thus established are expected greatly to facilitate financial operations not only during the war but after. The new step is widely appreciated as forming an additional and powerful link for promoting very close relations between the two nations.

Dean Henson Elected Bishop Of Heretord

Receives Consecration And Congratulation Of Colleagues In Spite of Bishop of Oxford

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 23.—The confirmation of the election of Dean Hensley Henson as Bishop-Designate of Hereford passed off without incident.

The appointment has given rise to keen controversy among churchmen owing to his supposed views on certain Christian dogmas. The Bishop of Oxford unavailingly requested the Archbishop of Canterbury to refuse the consecration and the Bishop of London was absent from the confirmation, but 33 out of 38 Bishops present congratulated the new Bishop.

DISPUTE WITH HOLLAND ON GRAVEL RENEWED

British Charge Material For German Concrete Works At Ypres Was Dutch

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 24.—A Blue book issued today contains further correspondence between Great Britain and the Netherlands on the sand and gravel question.

The report of eminent geologists establishes that much material for the German concrete works at Ypres came from Germany.

The Dutch Government in reply states that it proposes to investigate the matter again.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, emphasises that the action of the Dutch Government in permitting the transit of sand and gravel directly assists Germany to maintain her military occupation of Belgium. He points out that the Netherlands Government are themselves parties to the treaty stipulating the perpetual neutrality of Belgium and warns the Dutch Government that it risks incurring heavy claims unless it takes steps to satisfy itself that the sand and gravel allowed to pass through Holland is not employed for purposes inconsistent with its duties as a neutral. He hopes that the new Dutch investigation will be more exhaustive than its predecessor.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Jan. 26
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakuai M. Jan. 27
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Jan. 30
Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza .....Feb. 1
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'shiro M...Feb. 2
For U.S., Canada and Europe:—
Per C.M. s.s. China .....Jan. 30
Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela ....Feb. 2

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History of Pneumonic Plague of 1910

Shows Steps Necessary To Prevent Its Spread

Report of International Conference Held At Mukden Gives Detailed Analysis Of Scourge And Recommendations For Its Prevention And Conquest

What is the pneumonic plague?

At the time of the first great outbreak of the disease in Manchuria and China in 1910-11, in which epidemic nearly 50,000 people died, an International Plague Conference was called at Mukden by the Chinese Government. Delegates from eleven countries, scientific men of high ability, gathered to consider the above question and to draw conclusions which might be of benefit in case of future outbreaks.

At the conclusion of the conference in April, 1911, a list of forty-five resolutions was passed recommending steps which should be taken in the event of an epidemic of pneumonic plague.

The Report Printed at the Government Bureau of Printing, Manila, pp 483 with 10 diagrams and 9 illustrations, may be obtained at the COMMERCIAL PRESS, LTD., C453 Honan Road, and any one of its 56 branches at cost of printing as below:—

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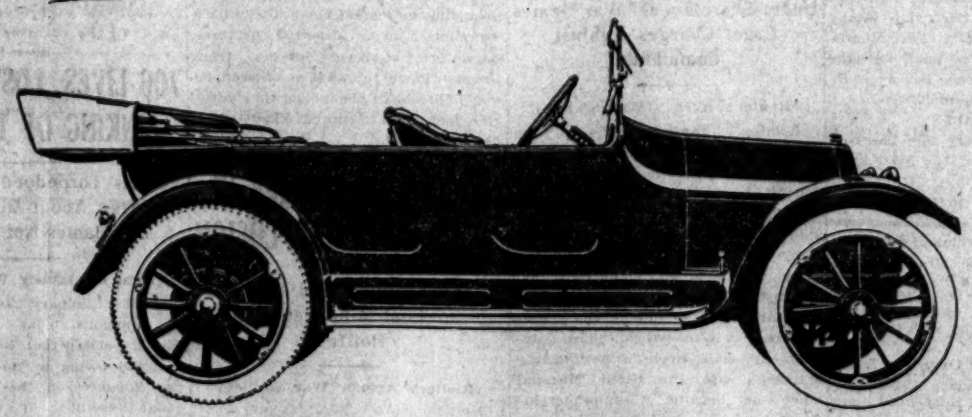

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CAILLAUX PROMISES TO REFUTE CHARGES

Tells Deputies He Will Explain All and 'Dissipate This Cloud Of Gossip'

LETTERS TO BOLO INVOLVED

Ex-Premier is Accused of Treasonable Relations—Loustalot Protests

Paris, Dec. 12.—Former Premier Joseph Caillaux, who was absent from the Chamber of Deputies yesterday when authorisation was asked by General Dubail, Military Governor of Paris, for proceedings against him, following accusations that he had been guilty of unpatriotic conduct, was in the House, flushed and agitated, when today's session opened. The instant the reading of the minutes was concluded he asked for the floor.

"Had I been here yesterday," he cried in his thin, shrill voice, "I would have leaped to the platform of the House. I am here today, and at an early date I will dissipate this cloud of gossip and will take occasion to explain to the Chamber all my policy before the war."

M. Caillaux was interrupted at the beginning of his remarks by a confusion of shouts in which it was difficult to distinguish anything his interrupters said, but upon the President requesting order the former Premier finished his few sentences, stepped from the Speaker's platform, and left the Chamber amid a murmur of conversation in every part of the hall. There were neither hisses nor applause.

When M. Caillaux came to the Chamber a few minutes before the opening he paused in the lobby to speak to a group of Deputies.

"I have nothing to say except that I am in good health and undisturbed," he told them.

It was remarked that he was deeply flushed, his features were somewhat drawn, and his large black eyes wide open and brilliant.

Treasonable Relations Alleged

In parliamentary circles it is stated that the letter in which General Dubail asked authorisation for the prosecution of Caillaux, who recently was accused of being concerned in the campaign for a dishonorable peace, sets forth a number of facts brought to light in the course of investigations into other cases, upon which three charges are based.

The first charge is an attempt against the safety of the State by acts of a nature tending to compromise the alliances concluded between France and foreign powers. The second charge concerns treasonable relations with the enemy, and the third has to do with pehce propaganda. The second and third charges come within the jurisdiction of the military courts, but as to the first many deputies hold that if it is to be proceeded with it will necessitate sending the former Premier before a high court.

Although action by the Government against M. Caillaux had been more or less expected for the last week, it attracted a great deal of attention. All the newspapers print long articles about the case and in the absence of precise details give information in regard to everything that appears to have any bearing on the activities of the former Premier. Almost all the newspapers indorse the Government's action. The few commentators who supoprt M. Caillaux assert he welcomes prosecution because it will give him an opportunity to establish his innocence and demonstrate his patriotism.

Caillaux presided yesterday at a lecture in the theater at Mamers by the General commanding the district on the subject of the origin of the war. He was informed by telephone of the situation at the conclusion of the lecture, and immediately came to Paris by automobile. He declined to make any statement, but a friend told the newspapermen that the former Premier was eagerly seizing the opportunity to put an end to the insinuations which have been made against him at frequent intervals since 1911, when he was brought under fire at the time of the Moroccan crisis with Germany.

Innocent, Says Loustalot

M. Loustalot, against whom also proceedings are threatened, was more communicative. He protested his innocence, and said he had been to Switzerland in the service of his country. According to the Petit Parisien, it was he who introduced the Italian Cavallinie, suspected of having been implicated in the activities of Bolo Pasha, to M. Caillaux.

The letter written by General Dubail to Premier Clemenceau makes the following charges:

"In the course of the investigations of communication and commerce with the enemy, the results of which are now before the civil and military jurisdictions, it has been discovered that in possession of nearly all the accused were a great number of letters emanating from Joseph Caillaux which do not leave any doubt upon the relations existing between him and the persons accused.

"The examination of this correspondence is singularly disturbing, and necessity requires that it should be drawn to the attention of justice."

"It is a serious matter," the Dubail letter continues, "that a statesman of such importance as M. Caillaux, who has occupied the highest positions of State, has had the honor of directing the policy of his country, and has assumed willingly the leadership of a great party, should maintain close and intimate relations, which cannot be contested, with French or foreign adventurers whose actions and tendencies since the beginning of the war render them objects of suspicion to the least informed minds.

"It is comprehensible that an important politician might by chance enter into transitory relations with an individual of whose past he was ignorant, who betrayed his good faith and endeavored under cover of the politician's name and influence to carry out improper adventures. But errors such as this become dangerous when many times repeated, when they continue for years, and when they lead their author into the most regrettably compromising situations.

Letters To Bolo Suggestive

"In any case, if M. Caillaux is able to present the argument that at the commencement of these relations he was ignorant of their significance, how would he be able to explain why he did not break them off when he learned the sentiments of the men whom he had so imprudently admitted into his confidence? He did not lack warnings of every sort. The correspondence seized in the course of the investigation of Bolo Pasha is particularly suggestive."

General Dubail submits various letters, in one of which M. Caillaux writes to Bolo Pasha desiring to talk with him more about his voyage to America, and invites him to dinner. Writing Bolo again the same day, M. Caillaux, according to the documents submitted by General Dubail, said he would have some of their friends present, and sent his respectful homage to Mme. Bolo.

Another letter was dated Sept. 18, 1916, and in it M. Caillaux wrote, as the document is quoted, that it was necessary for him to meet Bolo as they had many things to talk of that could not be mentioned in a letter. A quotation is given from a letter purporting to have been written by M. Caillaux from Rome on Oct. 29, 1916, in which he says: "Soon, dear friend, I must talk seriously with you of a great many things."

General Dubail, after quoting these letters, remarks that the correspondence continued in identical tone after Bolo had been accused of high treason and the entire press had announced the institution of the judicial inquiry.

"M. Caillaux, who could not be ignorant," says General Dubail, "retained for the accused the same attachment. His letters were of the same affectionate character. They testify to business in common, and of confidences exchanged, surrounded with sufficient precautions to render them suspicious."

Connection With Bonnet Rouge

General Dubail then takes up the case of Miguel Almereyda, and cites letters to Almereyda beginning July 27, 1915, the year in which Almereyda's paper, Bonnet Rouge, as General Dubail puts it, "began its detestable campaign of defeatism, which overshadowed the treasons of the morrow."

Several letters, which begin in each case with "Dear Friend," are typical. One, in part, says:

"The reconciliation of Coburg with Rome appears to be in effect the great event. This reconciliation is the sign and condition of the transformation of the Balkan policy. You will be able to judge whether there is not material in that for a sensational article."

General Dubail says that the sympathy of Caillaux "extended itself, moreover, to all the entourage of Miguel Almereyda (editor of the Bonnet Rouge, who died in prison last August.)

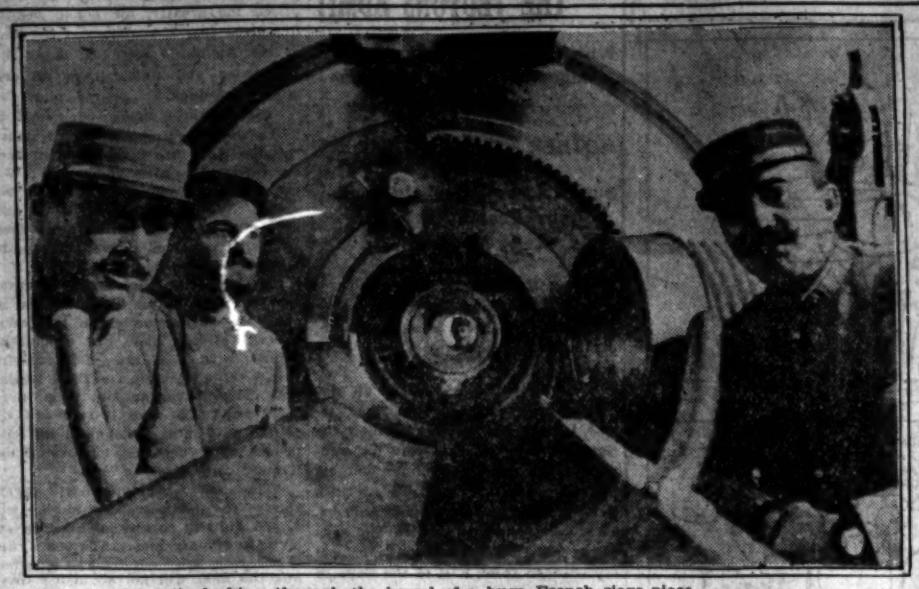
"In this house of the Bonnet Rouge, where the safes were full of German money, Caillaux counted friends," says General Dubail. "He was in friendly correspondence with Jacques Landau, (a reporter of the Bonnet Rouge), and he aided by gifts the founding of La Tranchee Republicaine. He received at his home at Mamers M. Duval, director of the Bonnet Rouge; M. Marion, director of the Courier Viticole; M. Landau, and M. Goldsky, (all of whom were connected with the Bonnet Rouge scandal). The whole band came from Paris in an automobile to visit him."

Death Penalty Possible

Loustalot, who is a member of the French Chamber from Landes, is charged, it is understood, with having relations with the enemy. Caillaux is accused under Article 76, 77, 78 and 79 of the Penal Code condemning to death any one conspiring or having dealings with foreign powers or their agents, engaging them to commit hostilities or to make war against France, or conspiring with enemies to weaken the fidelity of officers, soldiers, and sailors. If correspondence with the enemy has not the above crimes for its object but results in supplying the enemy with information injurious to France's military and political situation, the law says that those holding such correspondence shall be punished with imprisonment. Crimes against the Allies of France are liable to the same penalties as those against France.

All the evening newspapers today comment editorially on the indictment of M. Caillaux. The comment dwells almost exclusively on the point of great relief, as the Temps expresses it, that is felt by public opinion at the mere announcement of his intended prosecution, whatever may be the result.

The Business End Of A French Siege Gun



A cheerful polly looking through the barrel of a huge French siege piece.

TRACES OF THE MISSING HITACHI MARU FOUND

(*Kobe Herald*)

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha announces with reference to the missing Hitachi Maru that the Chikuzen Maru, under the command of Capt. Yamawaki, has made a strenuous search in the south seas and Indian Ocean in co-operation with the Imperial Navy, with the result that several pieces of material from which something regarding the fate of the Hitachi Maru may be learnt have been secured. Information obtained by warships of the Allies is to the effect that a steamer which was taking the same course as the Hitachi Maru at the same time did not receive any wireless message from the Hitachi Maru nor did she see any signs whatever of the steamer. On or about October 1, two steamers, the nationality of which was unknown, arrived at the Maldive Islands, and anchored there for about a fortnight. Each of the steamers had two masts and one funnel.

A British man-of-war picked up drifting articles near the Maldive Islands in the middle of October. They included regulations for passengers, issued by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, an old zori and dried cocoanuts. No other trace of the Hitachi Maru was discovered.

The news received by the Naval Department is as follows:—An enquiry has been made whether one of the two steamers discovered by natives of the island above referred to was the Hitachi Maru or whether those vessels underwent repairs during their stay, but no information has been obtained.

The articles picked up by natives of Gus (?) island, south of Sbajipa, include a shutter of a lavatory, bearing marks of bullets, a clog, a transcript of lectures given in Hosei University, a case of Japan-made milk, a box containing 4 kins of mushrooms and a key of the W. C. for the steerage passengers.

It is not positively known that the shutter belonged to the Hitachi Maru. One of the above-mentioned empty boxes contained words "Hitachi Maru" "Sangato (?)." The natives of the island know nothing about the crew of the two steamers and were unable to give a reply to a question whether they had heard the sound of guns. It is not yet known whether the Hitachi Maru was wrecked or captured by the enemy.

30 ARE ARRESTED IN U. S. DYNAMITE CASE

Sacramento, Cal., December 24.—Growing out of the blowing up of the executive mansion and the endangering of the lives of the governor and his family have come developments that point to an extensive plot for wholesale dynamiting, and led to the arrest of 30 men and the probable arrest and prosecution of a number of others either directly or less closely connected with the I. W. W. The attempt to kill the governor and the other alleged plans are directly attributed to the I. W. W.

One of these men gave his name as William Hood, but detectives at headquarters say that this is only one of a number of aliases which he has worn, that he is "wanted" in several states in different parts of the country, being sought in connection with a number of dynamite outrages and explosion plots that were discovered in time to prevent actual damage.

All of those arrested are held for investigation.

THE editor of a well-known magazine in response to an inquiry said: "There is no better investment in the country for a small sum than a savings bank account, and you will make no mistake in keeping your money there until you accumulate a larger amount."

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"I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent." H. J. TAFT, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use." S. A. BUCHANAN, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it." R. E. EBERLEDOR, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"I take pleasure in recommending your Castoria, having recommended its use in many instances, and consider it the best laxative that could be used, especially for children." NATHANIEL K. KING, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

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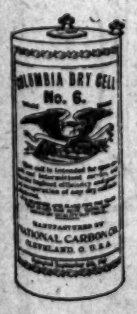

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BIG FOOD SCANDAL STARTLES BERLIN

Confidential Protest by Neukoln Municipality Published by the Vorwaerts

IT MAY UNSEAT WALDOW

100 Per Cent Above Fixed Maximum Prices Charged To Workers

By George Renwick
(New York Times.)

Amsterdam, Dec. 19.—What I recently cabled with regard to the confusion and collapse in food distribution in Germany, is sensationally confirmed in startling confidential documents, which the Vorwaerts alone of all the German papers published yesterday. It takes the form of a lengthy document from the Municipal Council of neu Koeln (Berlin) to the War Food Distribution Department and publication of it will undoubtedly be a serious bombshell for the Government, while it will certainly make the position of the head of that department. Herr von Waldow, untenable.

It shows how the Government, despite warnings, callously and determinedly shut its eyes against, and even connived at the most brutal profiteering at the expense of the workers. It demonstrates, too, that big industrial interests shared tremendously in this heartless exploitation of the working classes. The document, which is so lengthy that only a broad summary can be given, begins by referring to the increasing dissatisfaction among the workers engaged in munition making, regarding food distribution. In Neukoln there are 1,300 works engaged in munition making and general war work. Following the example as such large concerns as Krupp those factories, through their own buyers, procured vast quantities of foodstuffs and sold them to their workers as their rations, invariably at prices high above those legally fixed as maximum prices. So deeprooted was their species of robbery that even the municipality was compelled to sell the foodstuffs it had at its disposal at prices above the fixed maximum prices, in order not to create discontent among the workers."

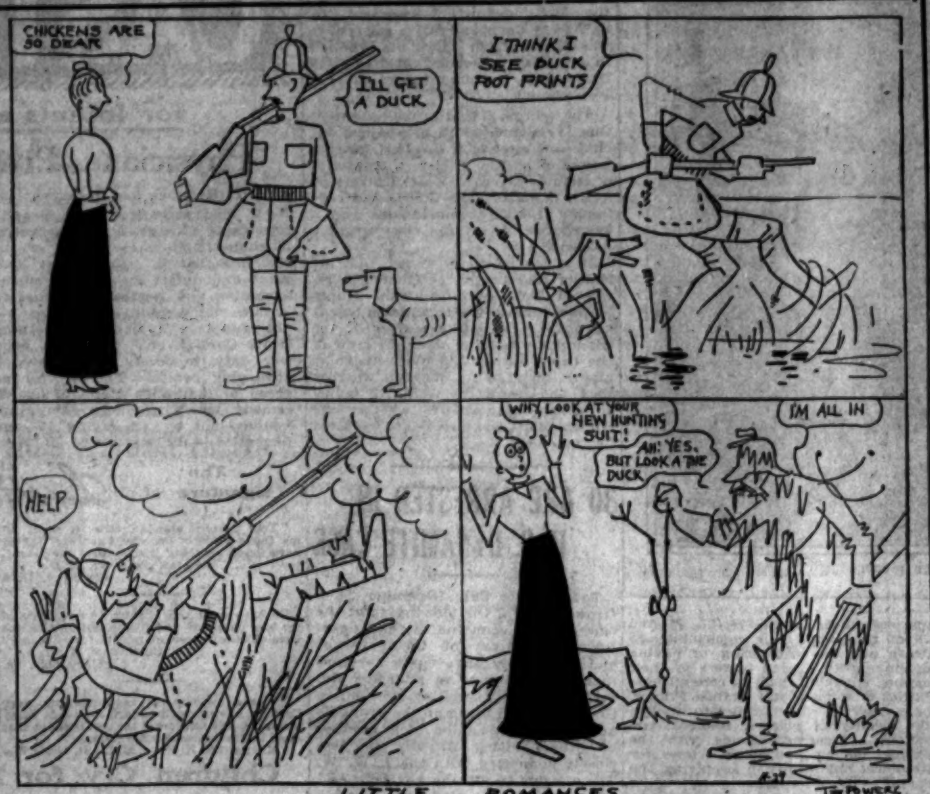
Repeated requests were made to the Government authorities to stop such shameless proceedings, but all requests fell on deaf ears. The profiteering by the big armament and industrial firms continued until in September "great unrest was noticeable among the workers," especially as those big employers of labor had obtained such large quantities of food that the workers were entirely in their hands. The Government Food Distribution Department is condemned as having completely failed in its duty.

The document then gives details of profiteering by those wealthy concerns in all kinds of the first necessaries of life. To give a few examples: Cereals were disposed of at 100 per cent over the maximum prices; potatoes, vegetables and fruit at considerably over the maximum prices, and in the case of such articles "the situation in September became almost unbearable." Cheese could only be bought at 100 per cent above the Government-fixed charges, and the position was much the same with regard to meat. Naturally such action by the big firms drove the market generally to put on the screws to like extent.

The memorandum condemns the whole Government system out of hand, and says it is leading to certain disaster which can only be warded off by the promptest remedial measures. The document is dated Dec. 3, and its publication is all the more remarkable owing to the fact that Von Waldow had done everything possible to prevent its publication. He even threatened the Neukoeln Municipal Council with legal proceedings should they publish it. But the Vorwaerts braves his wrath and comments on it in most scathing terms. It is, it declares, "a document of the infamy of the times we live in, the report of a lost battle," which gives a shattering proof of the shameful and complete collapse of the food policy of the country in the fight against profiteering and illicit trading. The Neukoeln report shows that moral disaster has already been achieved, it says, and physical disaster will soon follow unless the Government acts at once.

The article concludes by saying that the one thing needful is an early peace, so that the country may build itself up afresh on a basis of democratic reform.

Joys and Glooms By Tom Powers



GERMAN AND ALLY AEROPLANE OUTPUT

Nothing Alarming In Story Of Big Increase Of Enemy Machines

By C. G. Grey
(Editor of The Aeroplane)

London, December 5.—The information conveyed in sundry Italian papers concerning the latest doings of the German air service on the Italian front is of considerable interest, though perhaps not so alarming as the news in its original form might suggest. Briefly the statement was that the German air service has recently been increased by a hundred new squadrons of aeroplanes, each squadron consisting of ten machines. That is to say, the Germans have put into the air a thousand new aeroplanes.

Further it is stated that these machines are painted sky blue, without any distinguishing marks, and are thus practically invisible even in broad daylight. It is also said that these machines are speedier than any machines previously constructed in Germany.

As regards the thousand new machines, there is nothing in this news to say in what period these machines have been added to the German air fleet. It would be pretty safe to reckon the German output of aeroplanes at something like five hundred aeroplanes a week, so that after all one thousand new machines only means two weeks' output. A fortnight of bad weather, which would practically stop flying and so would stop the losses of aeroplanes on active service, would therefore increase the German fleet by something like one thousand aeroplanes, even without any special effort being made. There is nothing to lead one to believe that every one of these hundred new squadrons is equipped with the latest and speediest German aeroplanes, and many of this thousand might be training machines and comparatively slow two-seaters.

An Inaccuracy

In any case, the statement that a squadron consists of ten machines is obviously inaccurate and is probably a mistranslation for the wood patrol. A German fighting squadron as a rule consists of fifteen machines in three "flights" of five each and a squadron leader making sixteen machines in all. It is possible, therefore, that if these machines are being used in formations of ten machines each that the Germans have now increased their "flight" from five machines to ten, and are perhaps using two "flights" to a squadron, instead of three, making in all probability twenty-one aeroplanes to the squadron, so that their net increase would be fifty squadrons and not a hundred, if the actual figures given are correct.

The Sky-Blue Camouflage

As regards painting German aeroplanes sky-blue, this is not a new German trick. As far back as the autumn of last year the Germans were using machines painted sky blue underneath and with distinguishing marks on the top only. The average German machine has always been in the habit of flying higher than the average British or French machine, and it is undoubtedly a fact that against the dark blue of the sky at high altitudes, where the air is perfectly clear and there is no mist to give a diffused light, the blue under surface of the wings does undoubtedly make them difficult to see. It is unlikely that these machines are painted blue on top, because if they were so painted they would show up very clearly against the ground when viewed from above. If the Germans have by chance adopted the system of painting their machines blue all over, without any distinguishing marks at all, as the information from Italy would seem to indicate, they would still be easily recognisable by all the Allies' pilots and by their own. The French, British and Italian aeroplanes all carry the distinguishing rings of the Allies, and consequently, any blue machine without marks would necessarily be German, so it is not likely that there would be any confusion as to the nationality of such machines. On the other hand, doing away with the black cross, which would necessarily stand out clearly against the blue background, would certainly make it more difficult to see the machines against the sky.

The latest and fastest machines known on the French and British fronts are small Albatross biplanes, fitted with 260 horsepower Mercedes engines. These machines replaced about June last the 160 horsepower biplane of similar type. Having a hundred horsepower extra, they are naturally very much faster than the older Albatross machines, but they are still not so fast as certain British and French machines, and owing to the enormous size of the engine and the small size of the aeroplane itself, they are by no means easy to manœuver, their speed and weight making them difficult to turn quickly or to pull out of a dive into a flat flying position.

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MOTHER SHIPS FAILURES

Submarines Travel In Squadrons, Keeping In Touch By Wireless

By Herbert Corey

Basel, Switzerland, December 22.—Some one has been doing a heap of camouflaging about this U-boat business.

In the latest issue I picked up of a very widely read and popular magazine I found an article in which the Germans are given credit for submarines of five thousand and six thousand tons. They just bristle with guns, these monster "diving" cruisers. They carry enormous crews, and supplies enough for a 3-month cruise, and can go from Kiel to the Cape of Good Hope and back, and can fight a small cruiser on even terms.

But the Germans themselves say their largest submarine is of twenty-four hundred tons only. They say they have never yet actually used a submarine of more than eighteen hundred tons. They say they have never been able to get the bigger ones out through the lines of nets and the mine traps which close the harbor mouths.

The 1,800-Tonners Biggest Used

I am not in the confidence of the German admiralty. But I have some good friends in Switzerland who have some good friends in the U-boat division of the German navy. They talk with apparent candor and truthfulness about the U-boat situation. Some of the things they said surprised me greatly, for I had begun to believe that U-boats about the size of the Aquitania were as handy on the water and under it as an ordinary fish-duck.

"We are still using our smaller boats, the U-boatmen told my friends, "because they are easy to get in and out through the nets and mines. We use the 1,800-tonners, but not so many. We can cut a net, if we are given time, but the British destroyers hurry up as soon as we get caught and shoot holes in us."

"Mother" ships are not a success, the Germans say. The trouble is that the submarine crews get very "nervy" after a little, and absolutely refuse to stay at sea. The present rule is three weeks in and three weeks out. That leaves no job for a "mother" boat. No boat is supposed to return until it has exhausted its torpedoes, and when that has been done it must come back at once.

"The new big type boats carry thirty to thirty-five torpedoes, two 6-inch guns in turrets, and a crew of sixty to seventy men. The boats can if necessary stay out for two months, but the men will not stand it," they say.

The U-boats travel in squadron formation nowadays, keeping in touch by wireless. In this way a great range of sea may be swept. When threatened the strongly built new boats can submerge to a great depth and stay there until their storage batteries are exhausted. The batteries are needed to run the oxygenator that freshens the air, but they can only be recharged from the Diesel engines when running on the surface.

Men Overcome By Strain

The new big type boats are steady in bad weather, and reasonably comfortable at all times. It is freely admitted, however, that the men cannot stand the strain longer than three weeks. Madness and murder have been reported on some of these boats, because of the nervous breakdown of members of the crews. One U-boat captain I heard of has been permanently assigned to shore duty.

"His boat was caught in a net," I was told, "and for eleven hours he tried to work it out unsuccessfully. Imagine the strain upon the man and his men, for at any moment a British destroyer might have come up and ended it all by plunking a shot through her. At last the air grew so bad and the men became so maddened by fright that he had determined to turn off the air and end it all. He actually had his hand on the tap when the engineer called to him:

"'She is moving.'

"They worked for half an hour more and finally managed to wiggle free of the net. They never knew how or why they escaped. They finished the cruise and discharged the torpedoes, but when the cruise was over the captain asked for shore duty. He had had enough."

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Extract from "The China Press" of January 12th

6

EXPERT GIVES TIPS ON FIRE PREVENTION

Important To Keep Down Fire Losses To Avoid Rate Raise

One of the America's best known men in the insurance field stated a few days ago that premium rates on automobile insurance would have to be advanced if the losses by fire and thieft were not sharply decreased.

The average motorist has never given much thought to the ways and means of extinguishing a fire on his car should one occur, and as these fires are occurring with frequency the following suggestions from the State Fire Marshal of Ohio may prove extremely valuable in an emergency:

1.—The most important thing to remember in case of a fire of this kind is to keep cool. A few seconds lost in panic at the start may result disastrously.

2.—At least one small fire extinguisher should be on every car. It should be placed where it may be readily accessible in an emergency. The small extinguisher is indispensable in handling a gasolene fire, and is also useful in lighting any other kind of blaze about the car.

3.—In the absence of an extinguisher sand or dirt can be used, but it should be remembered that if sand is thrown into the carbureter mechanism incalculable harm is likely to result.

4.—Do not use water in attempting to extinguish a carbureter fire or other gasolene fire. This merely tends to spread the fire.

5.—If the engine backfires use the starter to turn the motor. If this does now draw the flames into the manifold use the extinguisher. This should put out the fire with little difficulty.

6.—If the fire has reached the drip pan extinguish that first and then work up to the carbureter.

7.—If the fire is caused by ignition of gasolene from hot exhaust, short circuit or other condition about the car the extinguisher should also be used with equally good effect.

8.—Do not invite destruction of your car and probable injury to yourself by lighting a match to see how much gas there is in the tank.

If owners would exercise the same supervision over their automobiles that they do over other movable property the theft losses could be cut down materially.

These are matters of importance, for in the long run motorists will pay in higher premiums for all losses, and a reasonable vigilance on the part of all will mean money saved.

Buick Upholstering and P

The Buick body, as it is delivered to the paint department, is a diamond in the rough. It is as strong as a selected ash frame, honest sheet metal and electric welding can make it. But its smooth surface has still to be prepared for the lasting coats of paint and varnish that bring out the [illegible] lines and smooth curves [illegible] interior is entirely void [illegible] ing and trimming.

When the electric [illegible] lifts off the truck [illegible] which it is received, it swings the body into one of the many [illegible] there it is said, blasters preside [illegible] these men look like deep-sea divers in their dull helmets, heavy clothing [illegible] arm the body of the compressed air hose. The body and direct the stream of air and sand [illegible] dust all exposed parts, at a pressure of about 90 pounds to the square inch. In minutes [illegible] emerges with a uniform surface like frosted silver. Under the microscope this surface is seen to be finely pitted with countless small holes, which gives the body a "tooth" to which the primer coat will adhere perfectly. The body [illegible] leaves [illegible] the [illegible] these [illegible] stage of dust is removed [illegible] out, by means of [illegible] cheesecloth [illegible] and [illegible] dust. The primer coat [illegible] must cling tenaciously to the metal to prevent chipping and peeling, and must provide a smooth even surface for the numerous other coats that follow. So the priming [illegible] the body skilled workmen and artificially dried at just the right temperature. When this is done the body is placed on the endless chain conveyor that [illegible] the floor above.

On the second floor are the body glazers who put on still another preliminary surface, which is thoroughly dried by artificial heat. The coats that now follow are known as filler coats, or "rough stuff." They are applied thick enough so as to form a solid, even base for the color coats and after each application of the filler coats the bodies are dried and rubbed.

It is skill and patience is the combination required in a quick body rubber, as this work must be done entirely by hand. These workmen wear long aprons and boots, their muscular arms bared to the shoulders, rubbing the dripping stones back and forth with untiring energy until all roughness has disappeared. After the application of the prepared rubbing stone, pumice stone and water are used to bring the surface to a still finer grade. Pumice stone, by the way, is volcanic rock, quite porous from having been melted and cooled, and when selected with proper care is ideally suited for this kind of work.

The color coats follow the final rubbing of the filler coats. The paint used in the color coats is opaque and is applied smoothly until the body is covered with a perfect form film of the desired shade provided in suitable backgrounds the applications of color.

The color varnish [illegible] applies, is transparent, drying transparent when applied [illegible] of opaque [illegible] their unusual color. [illegible] are applied [illegible]

Oxwash Oxwash Oxwash

MUSTARD & COMPANY, 22 Museum Road, Shanghai.

SPORTS — Latest News of Athletic World — GOSSIP

Hunt Handicap Today

The Paper Hunt Club Handicap, with an imposing list of entries, will be run this afternoon. The start will be at Old Handicap Bridge and the finish at Schultze line.

At the selling lottery on the Handicap, held Thursday evening at the Race Club, the sale amounted to $1,581, of which thirty per cent goes to the Mesopotamia Comforts Fund, the balance to be divided into three prizes of seventy, twenty and ten per cent. Riders were sold instead of ponies and Mr. John Johnstone, entered on seven ponies, sold the favorite, for $60. Mr. M. O. Springfield was most popular sale of the heavyweights.

The entry list is as follows:

Half a Minute Behind Scratch

	lbs.
I. Ezra's grey Rosewood	150

Scratch

I. Ezra's grey Wynona	150

Half a Minute

A. Commons' bay The Raj	145
J. I. Ezra's grey The Tipster	140
W. G. Crokam's chest. Disappointing Bird	145
J. Johnstone's chest. Peter	150
J. Johnstone's cream Springie	150
H. E. Morriss' grey Ashfield	140
J. I. Ezra's bay Oakwood	140

One Minute

A. Commons' bay The Card	143
G. Grayrigge's cream Hunter	143
G. Morriss' bay Jehu	157
W. Hill's brown Capercailzie	147
F. S. Elias' roan Farthing Damages	150
E. McBain's chest. Viator	141
E. B. Rose's grey Tokuho	152
T. G. Drakeford's ch. Sea Swallow	156
T. G. Drakeford's grey Paragon	156
C. N. Davis' grey Monialve	126
J. Johnstone's chest. Lights Out	150
W. G. Crokam's grey Grey Goose	145
H. E. Morriss' grey Daisyfield	140
C. C. Boyd's grey Pepperbox	148
A. David's cream Hunter	136

One Minute And a Half

F. S. Gibbings' grey Standard Dahlia	177
Hayley Morriss' bay Jehu	171
G. Morriss' roan Futurist	157
E. S. Benbow Rowe's grey Kronborg	162
E. B. Rose's grey Tuki Tuki	152
E. B. Rose's brown The Boy	152
G. Grayrigge's chest. Caruso	143
J. Johnstone's dun Watermark	150
J. Johnstone's grey Burning Daylight	150
J Johnstone's chest. Border Minstrel	150
C. C. Boyd's black Tiga	148
B. D. F. Beith's chest. Twenty Nine Taels	148
B. D. F. Beith's chest. Lights Out	148
E. Toeg's chest. Fresco	145
E. Schoch's black Panama	148

Two Minutes

F. S. Gibbings' grey Rubicon	177
I. S. Law's black Black Jester	157
F. A. Remedios' grey So Much	138
J. de Zutter's brown Hot Air	140
F. W. Potter's grey Bonnie Boy	175
H. S. Lindsay's grey Archibald	169
S. A. Sleap's brown Forty Winks	145
A. J. Hughes's dun Pimlico	145
A. W. Burkill's grey Paragon	168
C. R. Burkill's dun Mad Alec	158
H. G. Robinson's grey Paragon	173
G. Wuilleumier's bay Jacobite	143
J. Johnstone's chest Sans Peur	150
W. G. Crokam's bay The World	145
B. D. F. Beith's grey Petrol Hahn	148
R. M. Dalgliesh's grey Buxted	145
W. G. Crokam's chest. Border Minstrel	145

Two Minutes And a Half

A. Malcolm's chest. Quicksand	152
R. F. C. Master's black Discard	154
N. W. Hickling's grey Carrickfergus	164
M. O. Springfield's black Blackford	172
S. A. Sleap's grey Rouble	145
H. C. Gulland's grey Claremont	157
R. O'Brien's chest. Sans Peur	140
W. R. Lemarchand's grey Wynona	190
W. R. Lemarchand's grey Rosewood	190
G. L. Wilson's grey Canny Bird	148
C. A. Skinner's grey England	155

Three Minutes

E. R. Hooper's chest. Disappointing Bird	188
S. B. Neill's skew. Carrickmore	164
C. Knight's grey Magic	145
L. Straetmans's black Le Canard	158
L. Straetmans's brown Hot Air	158
D. W. Crawford's black Blacking	155
H. D. Rodger's grey Salonica	175
J. Ibsen Sorenson's black Blackwood	160
H. E. Bodde's brown Fosferado	158
W. B. O. Middleton's grey Grey Goose	192
V. Steensby's chest. Gold Bug	155
A. P. Richards' grey Tuki Tuki	165
F. W. Potter's chest. Border Minstrel	175

Three Minutes And a Half

M. Demots' grey The Skinner	176
H. Martin Little's grey Big Willie	168
H. Martin Little's black Bobbie	168
H. G. Robinson's grey Vingt-et-un	173
H. Hanbury's grey Mince Pie	150
H. Hanbury's grey Blanc Mange	150
W. R. Lemarchand's grey Big Ben	190
P. W. Massey's grey Grey Goose	190
A. P. Richards' grey Vingt-et-un	165
B. Thams' chest. Sligo	172
C. A. Skinner's grey Rouble	153
H. Von Heidenstam's grey Jupiter	176
H. Von Heidenstam's grey Aristocrat	176
J. T. W. Brooke's grey Done Brown	162

Four Minutes

C. Blix's bay Brazilnut	172
C. Blix's bay Bay Rhum	172
D. Siffert's grey L'Alsne	155
A. H. P. Koe's grey Fuji	178
E. R. Hooper's black Blackford	188
M. Demets' grey Purity	175
W. G. Worcester's grey Game Bird	180
G. H. Wright's grey Marble Duke	150
W. B. O. Middleton's grey Big Ben	192
P. W. Massey's grey The Substitute	190
P. W. Massey's grey Big Ben	190
B. Thams' grey Jan	172
B. Thams' bay Bay Rhum	172

Race Club Elects

At a well attended meeting of the members of the Shanghai Race Club yesterday, the following gentlemen were elected Stewards for 1918:

Mr. W. S. Jackson, Chairman; Mr. H. H. Read, Hon. Treasurer; Messrs. A. W. Burkill, G. D. Coutts, John Johnstone, John Liddell and A. G. Stephen.

Football Today

The feature match in the 1st division of the football league will be called at 2.30 p.m. today when the Shanghai Football Club 1st eleven and the Shanghai Recreation Club eleven meet on the S.R.C. ground. The teams follow:

S.F.C.:—L. Bertes, P. Isherwood and M. Tonkin; D. Campbell (Capt.); A. Loonis and G. Craigie Ross, H. W. Olsen, W. C. G. Clifford, T. Macdonald, D. Drake and A. H. Leslie.

Reserves:—A. L. Andersen, D. Brown.

S.R.C.:—J. L. Wade, E. Turner, L. J. Quincey, B. H. Smith, A. M. A. Hansen, T. Roberts, A. V. White, A. Soufolis, R. J. S. Brandt, E. I. Cooke, M. Foox.

Referee:—Mr. Bissett.

Socony v. Customs Tomorrow

In the second division league Socony meets the Customs Recreation Club at the Hongkew Recreation ground at 2.45 p.m. tomorrow, the Customs being unable to turn out today. The following will represent Socony: B. A. Shirazee, J. Stellingwerff (Capt.), P. Oliveros, J. Harvey, V. F. Maher, H. Champney, C. Passos, H. J. Sanft, E. F. Mears, H. Stellingwerff and W. J. Noodt.

Reserves:—C. Fuxman, J. G. Harrison and L. d'Almeida.

Shooting

The Shanghai Rifle Association held its first monthly shoot yesterday from 6 to 9 a.m. The weather was bitterly cold, but the shooting on the whole was good. The conditions were 500 yards, Bisley targets, 1 sig. and 10 scoring shots. Thirty competitors turn out but only 27 competed.

The following was the result:

"A" Class::		
	G. F. Ashley	46 (a)
	G. H. A. Snow	42
	A. M. Collaco	41
	W. T. Rose	34
"B" Class:		
	J. Cameron	45 (b)
	C. Matsuno	39
	R. F. Wilner	37
	P. G. Tate	36
	F. E. Hodges	35
	B. G. Wilson	32
	G. A. Fitch	31
	D. K. Kajiwara	29
	K. Nagashima	27
	A. Gomes	25
	J. Bartolini	22
	L. J. Mead	21
	L. Ogino	15
	M. Tamemasa	14
	S. Otsuki	6
"C" Class:		
	H. Lambert	41 (a)
	S. B. Stevenson	38
	C. Bedoni	37
	Y. Hori	34
"D" Class:		
	G. Watanabe	34 (c)
	M. Iijima	31
	H. Robinson	30
	N. Sudsuki	27

(a) 1st leg on cup and winner of spoon.
(b) 3rd leg on cup and winner of spoon.
(c) 4th leg on cup, won outright and promoted to "C" Class.

Revolver Competition

The January revolver competition for the Experts medal and bar will close next Thursday. It is hoped that more members in the Marksman's Class will compete in the monthly competitions during 1918. By the new classification members in the Marksman's Class have an equal chance of winning the main prize (.38 Cal Colts revolver) as members in the Experts Special (rapid firing) class.

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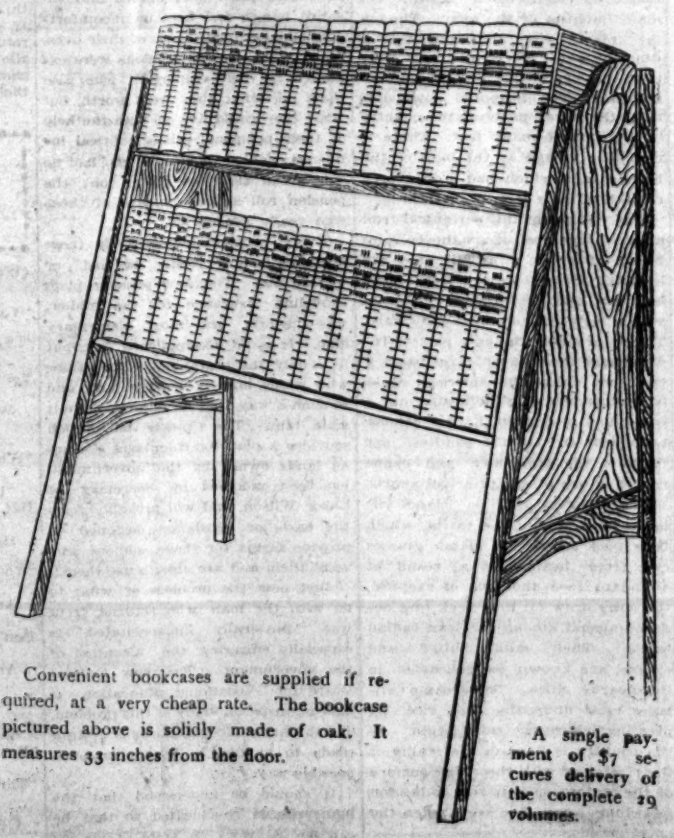

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WEATHER

Cold weather. Northerly gale still blowing along the whole coast. Some more snowfall in the North.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JANUARY 26, 1918

The Tide Turns

"No more can be expected from these pourparlers," concludes the sad Russian official communique of yesterday, referring to the Brest-Litovsk conference. The attempt of one faction of the Russians to make peace with one faction of the Germans has failed. The wildest and most uncontrolled and most uncontrollable faction of Russia has been dealing with the most conservative and most air-tight faction of Germany. They have been trying to reach an agreement to end the war between Russia and Germany, and incidentally to force any peace that they might agree upon on the rest of the world.

To put it another way, the most advanced Socialistic and Radical element of the Russian Revolution has been dealing with the recognised opponents of Socialism and Radicalism in Germany; and all the time that they have been talking, they have been, figuratively, stabbing each other in the back.

Each side has been trying to hoodwink the other. No proposal made by either side has been sincere or on the square, and each side probably has been aware, in making its proposals, of its inability to fulfill the indicated contracts.

For these two widely separated groups there existed, there could exist, no middle ground. On what basis could the Kaiser, on one side, and Trotsky, the $12-a-week reporter of New York, on the other, be expected to compromise their difficulties? The Kaiser, born to highest power, claiming to rule by Divine Right and Divine Choice, opposed to Trotsky, born in Russia, booted out of Russia, Germany, Switzerland, France and Spain, in turn, kicked and spat upon by every ruler in Europe! Each, in the now fairly concluded negotiations trying to undermine the other; each trying to bring about his own kind of peace, and neither able to make any sort of peace whatever!

Looking at the whole position created by the Brest-Litovsk conference, one must judge that it has been in favor of the Allies. The thing that was designed to, and did, cause the utmost anxiety in the Allied ranks eventually has worked around to a point where it promises to turn the whole situation in Europe in favor of the Allies. Riots and strikes are demoralising the Central Powers; their leading newspapers are being suppressed—the Maximalists of Austria are in the saddle!

On the other hand, we have the great Labor Party of Great Britain rallying, almost unanimously, in support of the war aims of Lloyd George and Woodrow Wilson, the outstanding thinkers, the outstanding men of action, and the outstanding fighters for human rights that this greatest of all wars has produced. Democracy now stands united and in the face of this unity the last remaining bulwarks of autocracy are crumbling.

It is evident that the tide has turned. The yearning of humanity to get together and bind up its grievous wounds will not much longer be denied. And this divine consummation cannot be achieved while a militaristic and world-conquering oligarchy holds the sceptre of power in any portion of this free and democratic world. This is the oft-repeated lesson of history, now emphasised by the failure of the useful Brest-Litovsk pourparlers.

The Making Of U.S. Sailors

By Hamilton Fyfe

"Hold your hand up when I call out the name of your State," said the petty officer to his squad of white-capped, white-suited stalwart young fellows. He was putting them through combined Swedish and rifle exercises. They were one of a number of squads on the greensward sloping down to the blue water of Narragansett Bay, sparkling in the autumn sunshine and curled by a little breeze. Thousands of figures bent and swayed and straightened up smartly at the words of command which came to our ears clear and distinct from all parts of the field. I asked the naval captain who was taking me round whether his recruits came mostly from the coast. He spoke a word to the petty officer. The petty officer gave the order I have just quoted and began:

"Massachusetts." No sign.

"Connecticut." One hand.

"Georgia."

Almost every hand in the squad shot up. We laughed. It was so unexpected. The men laughed too.

"A Southern lot," the captain said. "Take another squad, please." This time a few hands claimed New England birth, a few went up for New York State. "Try the West," suggested the captain.

"Missouri."

There was a howl as of coyotes on the Western plains. Hands with caps in them were excitedly waved. "You see, we have a good mixture at Newport," my guide said.

Everyone who has read American novels knows about Newport, Rhode Island; knows it to be the most "select," most fashionable, seaside place in the world. To get an idea of the Atlantic coast homes of rich Americans you must imagine the shady roads of Folkestone or Bournemouth, give the houses an infinitely greater charm and distinction, elaborate the lawns and gardens which surround them, and abolish all high walls and hedges so that all be open and friendly and familiar. These are the predominant notes of Newport life. It is rather like a large family party. Almost everybody follows the same program. In the morning tennis, and then bathing, which includes a sun-steep on the sands, much gossip, and the arrangement of golf and bridge partners for the afternoon. Dinner at eight or half-past rounds off the easeful day.

* * *

I took a boat from New York in the evening—a boat as big as a liner, with comfortable cabins, a vast dining-saloon, three decks to walk about on, a barber's shop, a bookstall, all the conveniences and comforts one could want. In the morning I woke up at Fall River. Thence by train, half an hour's run through peach orchards and past square dingy cotton mills just like those of Lancashire. Newport in the morning sunshine more than fulfilled my expectations.

But I soon discovered that Newport in war time has a finer distinction than that of being merely fashionable. Here is one of the chief training stations in which boys from all over the United States are being turned into bluejackets. I spent some time at this station. I want to try to give some idea of the system of training. It strikes me as one of the most original and effective teaching systems I have ever come across.

The time allowed now for training is short, six months at the outside, more often between three and six. It was necessary, therefore, to hit upon some method of conveying instruction quickly and so that it would stick. This method was found in an ingenious adaptation of the idea underlying the poster advertisement. The advertiser designs his display to catch the vacant eye. He aims at presenting the "puff" of what he has to sell so insistently that it shall soak into the mind of the beholder. "Let us," said the officers in charge of the Newport training station, "present in the same way some of the pieces of knowledge that every sailor must acquire. They will thus be acquired without effort. They will sink in by means of continual repetition. Both time and labor will be saved."

In the instruction rooms the walls are covered with useful information. Much of this is expressed in the form of pictures and diagrams. These arouse curiosity and start the sailor-boys upon interesting as well as valuable trains of thought. And this system is practised not in the instruction rooms alone. In the passages are such admonitions as "Keep your head up," such reminders as "Lord Kitchener said the men who salute best also fight best." On the walls of the recreation rooms are blue prints of machinery, also steam engines, motors, pumps, valves, and other machine parts shown in working. At one end of the gymnasium is this couplet:

Wherever you roam
Don't forget to write home.

In the hall where the men draw their rations they are reminded that "wasting food helps Germany" and that "the British Army have saved 25 per cent on their rations through avoiding waste."

The feeding of the men is generous in quantity and varied in an appetising way. Every morning for breakfast they have fruit, porridge and milk, a meat dish (eggs and bacon or sausages or beef stew), with bread-and-butter and coffee. Dinner at noon consists of soup, meat with two vegetables, ice cream, or some other sweet, and coffee. For supper there is again meat and two vegetables, a pudding, bread-and-butter, and tea. This wholesome diet, with lots of hard work in the open, soon gives the men a healthy, hard look. I saw one squad of recruits who had come in only the day before. They seemed pale and narrow-chested by the side of those who had been already turned into sailors.

At the rate of a hundred a day the volunteers arrive (there are no pressed men in the American Navy). The station, which in peace time had room for less than three thousand, now houses seven, and has had as many as nine thousand thrust upon it. No one protested. No one even grumbled. Somehow, difficulties were conquered. Three thousand sailors a month are sent out to join ships with a very fair knowledge of the duties which await them. Every day calls come for so many here, so many there. One morning I was there Captain Johnston, U.S.N., the very able and resourceful commanding officer, had a requisition presented to him for "three cooks, five engineers, seven yeomen, twelve signallers." The men left that same afternoon. No one is kept over six months. If he cannot, under the system of intensive instruction, learn what is necessary in that time he is regarded as one who will never learn.

As a means of meeting an emergency this system has been of the greatest service. But I think it is more than that. I think it would be valuable at all times and in all places where they teach. "Cut out all that serves no useful purpose. Keep the ideas you want to implant constantly before the boys' eyes. Always be ready to explain an order. Treat the budding sailormen as intelligent human beings." Those are the maxims of the Newport Naval Training Station, and, as might be expected, they are producing excellent results.

Travelette

Sylhet

Sylhet is a city in the most curious part of India—the great, low-lying, jungly, flooded, tea and rice districts of the far southeast. Sylhet tea is known all over the peninsula.

So low do these regions lie, that the heavy rains of the rainy season result in their being flooded for many months of the year. Though far inland, after the rains this is literally a sea, where all travel is by boat, and even ships of some size can navigate. The torrential downpours flood the lower parts of the country to a depth of many feet. There is one little village at the base of the Khasia hills which had a measured rainfall of sixty feet in one year.

The villages of this curious district about Sylhet are set on the crest of hills. After the rains fall, they are islands. The people are very expert boatmen, and the children can swim almost as soon as they can walk. This is probably the only part of India where the canoe is in use. A craft not unlike the American canoe is manufactured by hollowing out a tree-trunk very thin. Larger canoes, propelled by twenty paddles, are made in the same way, and canoe racing is one of the principal sports.

The villagers of these island villages keep diminutive cattle, which they feed largely on marsh grasses cut from boats. As a result of abundant feed and lack of exercise, the cows grow fat and sleek to a degree unusual among the lean Indian cattle. Their milk, butter and cheese, are known as delicacies in the nearby cities. These same villages raise unusually fine rice, by planting before the rains begin. As the country is flooded, the stalks of the rice grow with the rising surface of the waters, so that rice stalks ten feet long may be seen when the floods recede.

When The Fighting Man Comes Home

How He Will Be Restored To A Place In Civil Life

By Frederic J. Haskin

The man who is now about to leave his home, family and chosen work for the business of war, whether as a conscript or as a volunteer, may derive comfort from the knowledge that his fellow citizens are going to do everything of which money and brains are capable to restore him to the place he has left, and make good whatever he may sacrifice of time, health and opportunity.

Unlike the soldiers of other American wars, he is not going to be chucked into a soldiers' home, or turned loose with an inadequate pension and a wooden leg. Public opinion is awake to the tremendous sacrifices which war involves, and to the fact that the common man, who goes to the front, is the one upon whom that sacrifice chiefly falls. This new public sense of responsibility is manifested in a wide range of government plans for the care of the soldier, not only while he is fighting, but after he has fought.

During the present session of Congress a bill is going to be presented, and probably passed at once, providing for a co-ordination of all these activities. This co-ordination will probably take the form of a board which will administer the affairs of every returned American soldier until he is restored, as nearly as may be, to the place in society that he left to go to war.

The conscripted man may regard himself as a bit of material which has been taken up by a great machine to be carried through the process of war, and back to the starting point. The unique quality of this war machine is its completeness. It is not going to drop its human material haphazard, when the primary process is over, but will carry it through a circle. The returned soldier will not only have government aid and encouragement in getting back to a normal place in life; he will be trained for that place under military discipline and kept in it under government protection.

The man who is sent to war undergoes a terrific wrench. He is summarily torn away from all the associations, occupations, and other elements of his environment which have made him what he is. He is exposed not only to physical hazards, but also to moral and psychic hazards. Even though his body is not wounded by shrapnel or bullet, his mind, nerves and will may be exposed to conditions which nothing in his training have fitted him to meet. This man who risks all that he has builded is the one to whom the people is primarily indebted for whatever it may gain by the war, and it is becoming increasingly evident that the people intends to pay the debt as well as it can.

What happened after the Civil War is a good example of what must not be allowed to happen after this war. Civil War soldiers who wanted land were given script which entitled them to certain parts of the public area. Having immediate need for money, they sold the script to speculators in many instances. Those who were injured were summarily fitted with artificial limbs, which fit the stump but did not fit any occupation. Many of them kept their wooden legs and rubber arms for Sunday wear, doing their work as best they could without. Many that might have been taught to work were herded into so-called homes and kept in uncomfortable idleness for the rest of their lives. Many who received pensions were exploited by their employers, who paid them not what they were worth, but what they could live on with the help of their pensions; while political influence enabled thousands who had no substantial claim to batten on the pension roll at the expense of those who really needed aid.

Every problem indicated by these mistakes is now being studied, or worked out. The new pension plan, providing insurance for the soldier, was the first and most elementary step. It is an accomplished fact, but it is only the beginning. The soldier who wants land is to have land, and in such a way that no one can take it from him. The Crosser bill, which provides a plan for colonising soldiers on lands owned by the government, has been endorsed by Secretary of Labor Wilson, and will probably form the basis of legislation designed to provide farms for those soldiers who want them and are able to use them.

Just now the problem of what to do with the man who returns from war physically incapacitated is especially engaging the attention of the government. The new Federal Board for Vocational Education is making a special study of this problem, and the Army Medical Corps is getting ready to handle it in the broadest possible way.

It should be understood that the man who is re-educated so that he can do his work in spite of his injuries does not thereby sacrifice his pension. His pension is as sure a thing as a paid up insurance policy. He is to be given this financial reparation for whatever he suffers, and then trained and physically repaired so that his handicap will be reduced to a minimum.

Already the Vocational Education Board has gathered an immense amount of information bearing upon this problem, the Army Medical Corps has a series of "reconstruction hospitals" in process of building, and manufacturers have donated their plants as laboratories for studies to determine how injured men may best be re-educated for work.

Private charity is not to be allowed to lay its bungling hand upon this task either. It is essentially a job to be done by the government, which is to say, by the people for themselves. The money that does it is made by the people anyway, and to let millionaires endow institutions for the work is merely to sacrifice efficiency and nation-wide co-ordination without gaining anything. The millionaire is not to be allowed to pamper his ego at the expense of the man who has made sacrifices for his country. One endowment of large proportions has been made for this work by an American rich man, and he has sent experts to Europe to study the question. But it has been determined that he will not get any human material to play with out of the American army.

The responsibility of the government does not end when the returned soldier has been repaired and re-educated. He must then either be given land in such a way that it cannot be taken away from him, or given a job in which he cannot be exploited. Large corporations, with characteristic far-sighted greed, have seen the opportunities for money-making which the exploitation of returned soldiers offers. In Canada, for example, a great motion picture concern offered to take over a large number of these wounded men. It was found that they had a comprehensive plan for using the one-legged as ticket takers, the one-armed to turn the handles of the film rolls, the mentally deranged, perhaps, to write the scenarios. At any rate, they were going to give all of these veterans nice jobs, and pay them low wages. Nothing like that was allowed to happen in Canada, nor will it be allowed to happen in the United States. A government board, similar to the English Advisory Wage Board, will be organised to protect the returned American soldier from such exploitation.

It will be seen from these facts that there is slowly building a great machine of government to see that justice is done the man who fights. It begins with measures to protect his health and provide for his family while he is fighting. Then come repair and re-education. The next step is to provide land—a bit of the land they defended—for those who want it and can use it, and useful occupation at fair pay for those who prefer it. These measures for the care of the returned soldier will be treated fully in future Haskin letters.

The big important fact is that these social measures are to the common man the most important fruits of the war. If the soldier is provided with land at such a price that he can farm it profitably, then why not the civilian? If the wounded soldier of war is re-educated and protected, why not the injured soldier of industry? Twenty thousand of them are wounded in this country every year of peace. If capital is not allowed to exploit returned soldiers, why should it be allowed to exploit anyone? These changes will reach farther than even their authors dream.

'You Are Old, Kaiser William'

(With appropriate apologies to the late Lewis Carroll)

"You are old, Kaiser William," the Crown Prince said,
"And for years have done nothing but fight
Yet now you incessantly prate about peace—
Will the world understand the thing right?"

"When I started this war," he replied to his son,
"I thought we were certain to win,
But the terrible bloomer you made at Verdun
Has encouraged the Allies like sin."

"You are old," said the youth, "and you speak about God,
And you treat him almost as a friend.
Don't you think he should heed your imperial nod
And bring this affair to an end?"

"I've answered your questions; be off on your way."
Said his father, restraining a sob;
"You've only lost fourteen divisions today:
They'll think that you're quitting the job."

—*Porter Emerson Browne, of the Vigilantes.*

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A Great Factor in Food Economy.

Pure, full-cream milk enriched with all the nutritive extracts of selected malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome nourishment, it keeps indefinitely, and there is absolutely no waste. The addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage so highly nutritious and so easily digested that it advantageously replaces heavier items of diet which require more digestive effort, yet at the same time it supplies fuller nutritive value. It is therefore economical to all reasons and suits all ages.

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Auto Strop Blades . . . . . $2.50 doz.
Gillette Blades . . . . . 2.00 „
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REMOVES:—
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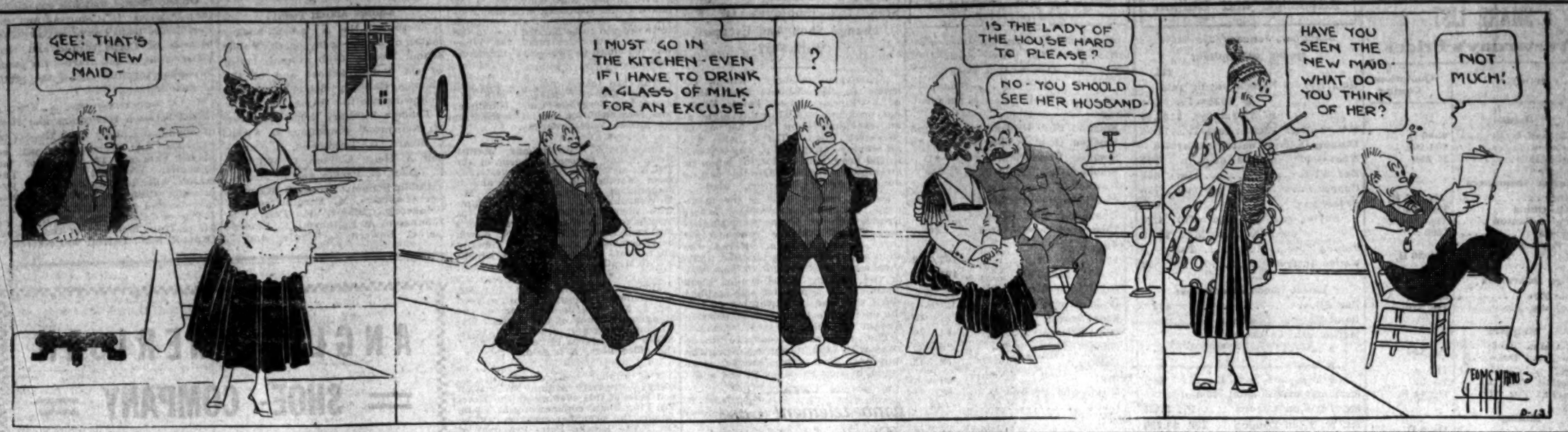
Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


GEE! THAT'S SOME NEW MAID-
I MUST GO IN THE KITCHEN-EVEN IF I HAVE TO DRINK A GLASS OF MILK FOR AN EXCUSE-
?
IS THE LADY OF THE HOUSE HARD TO PLEASE?
NO-YOU SHOULD SEE HER HUSBAND
HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW MAID-WHAT DO YOU THINK OF HER?
NOT MUCH!
GEO MCMANUS

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

Why Submarines And Divers Cannot Go Into The Abysses

By Garrett P. Serviss

"Please let me know to what depth submarines and divers can submerge." —M. Paley.

With the submarine it depends upon the strength of the walls of the vessel to resist the pressure of the water; with the diver it depends upon his ability to withstand the effects of compressed air, for the air he has to breathe must be under sufficient compression to counteract the water pressure at the depth reached.

The practical depths are far less than many imagine. Man has never yet penetrated, except with sounding lines, into the real, profundities of the sea, and romances about explorations of the sea bottom, like those of Jules Verne's "Captain Nemo," in his wonderful "Nautilus," are simply ideals of the imagination, far beyond the utmost attainment of the submarines of the present day. Man can easily get up several miles in the atmosphere, but he has never been able to get down more than a very small fraction of a mile in the ocean.

The greatest depth at which a diver, provided with modern diving dress, has been able to work is, as far as I can find, 182 feet. Probably it would be possible to go, for a dash, a little deeper, but it would be perilous. Divers often work at depths varying from 100 to 150 feet, but most of their work is done at from a half to a third of those depths. It is an interesting and significant fact that submarines are able to go but little deeper than divers. To withstand the pressure at a depth much exceeding 200 feet the walls would have to be made so strong and be so heavily braced that the vessels would become unwieldly, and its interior space would be too much obstructed.

The pressure of water upon submerged objects in it becomes tremendous at great depths. It increases with the depth. A cubic foot of water weighs about 62½ pounds, and the pressure which the water exerts at a depth of one foot upon an area one foot square equals the weight of a cubic foot of water, or 62½ pounds. At a depth of ten feet this becomes 625 pounds, and at 200 feet it amounts to 12,500 pounds, or 6¼ tons per square foot. To go down a mile it would be necessary to resist a pressure of 330,000 pounds to the square foot, or about 2,300 atmospheres.

The bodies of deep-sea animals are so constructed that they are able to endure such pressures, the water filling all open cavities, while the bodily fluids distribute the pressure in all directions, just as the air within our bodies, and the blood and other liquids, counteract the effects of the pressure of the atmosphere, amounting to fifteen pounds to the square inch.

But if we ascend rapidly to great heights, where the atmospheric pressure is considerably reduced, serious symptoms attack us, such as dizziness, deafness, bleeding, etc. Balloonists ascending to heights of several miles have been rendered unconscious, partly by the effects of the release of the accustomed pressure, and partly because of the diminution of the supply of oxygen.

Deep-sea animals brought swiftly to the surface sometimes literally explode, or are torn to pieces, by the internal pressure which is no longer counterbalanced from without. A less violent, but equally fatal, disaster of a similar nature might overtake a man who was instaneously transported from sea-level to a height of four or five miles, where the inner pressure would exceed that of the air outside by seven or eight pounds to the square inch.

Just as the ordinary working depth of divers, or of workmen employed in caissions for building submarine foundations, varies from 30 to 60 feet, seldom much exceeding 100, so that of submarine boats is generally confined to about the same limits. At a depth of fifty to sixty feet a submarine can pass underneath heavy surface vessels, while for ramming purposes, or for the discharge of torpedoes, it is unnecessary to go to a greater depth than corresponds to that of the unarmored part of a ship's hull. At such moderate depths, too, the submarine is safe from projectiles, and beyond the range of eyesight, except in very clear water, when the observer is placed at a considerable elevation, as in an aeroplane or observation balloon.

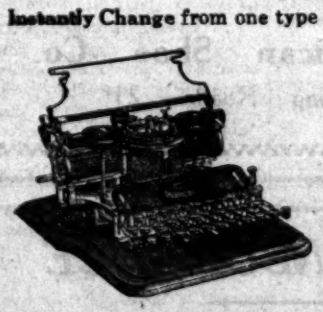
After the great war is finished it is probable that submarine navigation may gradually put into practice some of the useful things suggested in Jules Verne's story, already referred to. The necessities of war, banishing all calculations of expense, and calling into play degress of physical and moral courage rarely manifested except under conditions of super-excitement, have in three years taught us more of the possibilities that lie in this direction than we should have learned in fifty or one hundred years of peace.

Submarine boats may carry working crews, whose members, wearing a proper dress, could emerge on the bottom of bays and harbors and carry on under water labors on a scale hitherto unapproached. Ice-bound ports could be reached by such vessels running under the ice, and thus commerce could be released from Winter fetters. Submarine lifeboats would conquer the perils of tossing seas. Let peace once start to turn this new war monster into a benefactor of mankind, and the world may meet one of its greatest surprises.

Typewriters For Sale

5 New	MULTIPLEX HAMMONDS, Model 1916	Gold	$110.00 each
1 Rebuilt	Royal No. 5	Mex.	$95.95 „
1 Second-Hand	Royal No. 0	„	$50.00 „
1 „	„ Erika	„	$50.00 „

Two Styles of Type, or From Two To Ten Languages, are Always in the Multiplex typewriting machine, so arranged that you may Just Turn The Knob and Instantly Change from one type or language to another.



The Multiplex is thus available to scholars, theologians, and especially to Business Offices, where Correspondence In Various Languages is desired.

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Seven Reasons why every housewife should use

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GUARANTEE

We guarantee positively that in the preparation of our products, no adulterant of any kind is used.

PURITY

In syrups for our table fruits we use the best dry granulated sugar without glucose, saccharine, or any other substitute. Our goods comply with the provisions of the National Food and Drugs Act, Serial Number 6638.

FLAVOR

Our fruits are filled into the cans when in their fresh condition before cooking. They are then sealed up and processed, so that the natural flavor is retained. Being packed where grown, our products are really *fresher* than the *fresh* fruits and vegetables ordinarily bought on the market and brought to the housekeeper two and more days old.

CLEANLINESS

Our factories are kept in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition. We insist upon neatness in all departments, and our goods are packed under the most favorable conditions, both as regards cleanliness and intelligent supervision.

WHOLESOMENESS

In the cooking process, our canned products are necessarily sterilised, and keep in any climate. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, "The Westfield Board," and other food experts give these products highest rating of quality.

ECONOMY

Our products are not only nutritious, wholesome and delicious, but more economical than similar products put up at home.

CONVENIENCE

Ready for an emergency—all these products are practically ready to serve—the canned vegetables may be used cold in salads or warmed and seasoned to suit the taste.

CONNELL BROS. COMPANY

AGENTS

For Sale at all Dealers

TEN YEARS AGO

People were just beginning to believe wireless telegraphy was impossible.

They were saying that eggs would never be a nickel apiece.

Women who wore only one petticoat were talked about.

Skirts at shoe tops were indecently short.

The Hague Peace Tribunal was mentioned on the first page.

The "Divine Sallie" was making her "farewell tour" of America.

People were getting their first good laugh out of the preposterous idea of practical submarines and air-ships.

The automobile industry was staggering on its last legs.

Thirty-cent porterhouse steak was called an outrage.

Some foolish women were talking about demanding the ballot.

The little Singer Building was the tallest in New York.

The death of musical comedy was announced by critics.

Nat Goodwin had been married only three times.

Every man who owned an auto was considered a daredevil.

Some darn fool was experimenting with a fireless cooker. Haw-Haw!

BALM FOR STOUT WOMAN

Correctly Dressed, She Puts To Disadvantage The Thin Woman

(*From the New York Herald*)

There seems to be no dearth of well dressed women in New York. It is possible that they do not order their dresses and suits by the half dozen, as formerly.

I do sometimes notice a certain carelessness in the hats, shoes and other accessories of the dress or suit over last year. This is at places like the Horse Show or at the various hotel teas. Here high yellow sport boots are seen worn with afternoon velvet costumes. Slippers look as if they were retained a much longer time before being discarded. Hats do not always match the costumes they top off.

Otherwise there is the customary cosmopolitan elegance. Velvet dresses are fur trimmed, 1-piece dresses have deep hem bands and deep fur cuffs, too, for that matter. The number of wide kolinsky fur scarfs, dripping with numberless tails and chiffon lined, is simply astonishng.

Short fur wraps, of the dolman shaped variety, really have obtained a good hold on New York modish women's fancy. They are seen everywhere and it must be said are the ideal afternoon wrap. They are warm, yet easily thrown back when indoors.

The stout woman can remain more comfortably stout now that even the department stores and especially shops have realised her needs and that her clothes require more attention from the designer than those for the thinner woman. From the nature of their business and lives some women have no chance to become thin. If they are correctly dressed they often make a thinner woman who is not well set up appear at a disadvantage.

It is a case of oblique edges and trimmings in most cases that diverts the eye from the rotund lines and the consequently squatty figure that would be hers in a costume with too many vertical or horizonal edges.

Timed Eggs By Telephone

(*From the Youth's Companion*)

A telephone subscriber in Newark asked his operator to ring his bell in three minutes, and immediately hung up his receiver. At the appointed time the supervisor rang on the line and the subscriber responded merely with "Thank you." Later he called again and thanked the operator, and explained that he had been boiling eggs and wanted to time them. They had been cooked to the queen's taste, he said.

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.

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O'CEDAR MOPS

Will be giving demonstrations of the uses of these well known mops

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GUARANTEED EFFICIENCY.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$590 B.
Chartered	$64 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 295 B.
North China	Tls. 115
Union of Canton	Tls. 760
Yangtsze	$305
Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd.	Tls. 20 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$125 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 310
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref	Tls. 100
Indo-China Def	
"Shelf"	112
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 22
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 41 B.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9 B.
Oriental Cons	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	Tls. 2.40 B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 126 Sa.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 77
New Eng. Works	Tls. 14
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 67 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 97½ Sa.
Lands and Hotels	
Angio French Land	Tls. 76
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 69 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd	$9 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cottons Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 170 S.
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
International	Tls. 90
International (pref.)	Tls. 63½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 71½ B.
Oriental	Tls. 45
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 120½
Kung Yik	Tls. 14.10 B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 8. B.
Yangtszepoo Pref	Tls. 95 S.
Industrials	
Sulter Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	Tls. 90 B.
Green Island	Tls. 7.60 Sa.
Langkats	Tls. 14½ B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 72½
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	Tls. 14¼ B.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$100
Moutrie	$35
Watson	Tls. 5½
Weeks	Tls. 13½
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 9 B.
Amberst	Tls. 1 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 8¾ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4.10 B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 28
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.90 B.
Bukit Teh Alang	Tls. 3.40
Bute	Tls. 1 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1.12½ B.
Chempedak	Tls. 9 B.
Cheng	Tls. 2 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2½ B.
Dominion	Tls. 9¼ S.
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6½ B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 10½ B.
Kamunting	Tls. 5½ B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.90
Kapayang	Tls. 27½
Karan	Tls. 12
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 7
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 16½ B.
Padang	Tls. 12 B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 8½
Permata	Tls. 3
Repah	Tls. 0.90 B.
Samagagas	Tls. 0.80 B.
Seekop	Tls. 6
Semambu	Tls. 1.10 B.
Senawang	Tls. 12
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.92½
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7
Sbai Malay-pref	Tls. 10.70
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.30 Sa.
Sungala	Tls. 1.55
Sungei Duri	Tls. 9 S.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 6¼
Sbai Kalantan	Tls. 0.70 B.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 75 cts.
Taiping	Tls. 1¼
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.97½ B
Tebong	Tls. 17½ B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ulangbo	Tls. 4½ B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and B. Lumber	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy	Tls. 8½ S.
Sbai Elec and Asb	92
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 66 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
Sbai Telephone	Tls. 76 Sa.
Sbai Waterworks	Tls. 190 S.

S. Sellers. Sa. Sales. B. Buyers.

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Telephone No. 98

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, January 25, 1918.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	
@ 103½=Tls. 96.38	
@ 72.2=Mex. $133.49	
Mex. Dollars Market rate Tls. 71.95	
Dragon Dollars: native bank rate	
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls.	270
Bar Silver	Tls. 43½
Copper Cash per tael	1756
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 4/2½d.=Tls.	4.75
exch. @ 72.2=Mex.	$6.58
Peking Bar	Tls. —
Native Interest	.02

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	43½d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 27.25
Ex. N. Y. on London	T.T. $4.76½
Consols	£ —

Exchange Opening Quotations

London	T.T. 4/2½
London	Demand 4/2½
India	T.T. 288
Paris	T.T. 574
Paris	Demand 575
New York	T.T. 100¼
New York	Demand 100¼
Hongkong	T.T. 69½
Japan	T.T. 51½
Batavia	T.T. 227½

Banks Buying Rates

London	4 m/s. Cdts. 4/4½d.
London	4 m/s. Docy. 4/4½d.
London	6 m/s. Cdts. 4/5d.
London	6 m/s. Docy. 4/5½d.
Paris	4 m/s. 602
New York	L/C. 104
New York	D/P. 104½

Customs House Exchange Rates For January

Hk. Tls.	4.09 @ 4/4½		£1
„	1 @ 599	= Francs	6.67
„	1 No quotation	Marks	†5.44
„	0.86 @ 104½	Gold	$1
„	1 @ 49½	Yen	2.35
„	1 @ 15	Rupees	3.67
„	1 @ 1,150	Roubles	12.81
„	1 @ 1.50	Mex.	$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, January 25, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Telephones Tls. 76.00

Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 1.30

Unofficial

Kungyik Cotton Tls. 14.35

Yangtsepoo Cotton (ord.) Tls. 8.05

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, January 23.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Spot: 2s. 3½d. Buyers.
April to June: 2s. 4½d. Buyers.
Tendency of Market: Steadier.
London, January 22.
Plantation First Latex Crepe.
Spot: 2s. 3½d. Paid.
April to June: 2s. 4¾d. Paid.
Tendency of Market: Weak.
Previous Quotations, London, January 21.
Spot: 2s. 4d. Value.
April to June: 2s. 5d. Paid.
Tendency of Market: Flat.

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We issue Policies in Sterling

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Telephone to us, Central 2601, or write to the Head Office,

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

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PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 23 years,
102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1371.

Singapore Rubber Auction

Singapore, January 3 and 4.—Following were the prices realised at the rubber Auction this week:—

	Singapore per picul. $
Sheet:	
Smoked Fine Ribbed	@ 106/100
Smoked Good Ribbed	„ 101/ 70
Smoked Fine Plain	„ 81
Smoked Good Plain	„ —
Unsmoked Fine Ribbed	„ —
Unsmoked Good Ribbed	„ 74/ 70
Unsmoked Fine Plain	„ —
Unsmoked Good Plain	„ 60
Crepe:	
Fine Pale Thin	„ 107/102
Good Pale Thin	„ 101/ 85
Good Pale Blanket	„ —
Good Brown Blanket	„ —
Fine Brown	„ 91/ 80
Good Brown	„ 84/ 70
Good Dark	„ 76/ 55
Barky	„ 62/ 43
Scrap:	
Virgin and Pressed	„ 59/ 44
Loose	„ 48
Sheet:	
Cupwashing	„ 68/ 48

Catalogued for sale Pcls. 16,680 (about 993 tons).

Sold Pcls. 13,196 (about 785 tons).

On account of the Christmas holidays there was no auction last week, but a certain amount of private business was done at steady prices, and at our auction, which started yesterday, a good demand for all grades was experienced, prices showing a considerable advance compared to those of a fortnight ago.

Yesterday Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet sold between $100 and $106, the average being $104, and Fine Pale Crepe between $102 and $106, most lots fetching $105.

Good Pale Crepe was well competed for and obtained good prices, but Good Ribbed Smoked Sheet did not advance in proportion to other grades, although there was a better demand for this quality than has been the case for some weeks past.

Only a few lots of Plain Smoked Sheet and Unsmoked Sheet of both descriptions changed hands at the auction.

The outstanding feature of the auction was, however, the sharp advance in prices for medium and lower Crepes, viz: from $10 to $12 higher than those of our last report, in consequence of a very strong demand for these grades.

The auction was concluded this morning, when one lot of Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheet and a few lots of Fine Pale Crepe obtained $107. In other respects there was no change in the market.

Meyer & Measor.

Cotton Market

Messrs. Noel Murray and Co., write as follows in their report for week ending January 24, as follows:

Local Market.—A little buying on speculation continues, but to all appearances there is no real trade demand in existence. The Chinese undoubtedly have put a lot of money (with the aid of banks) into piece goods and Yarn in the hope of a spurt after the New Year, but whether the interior folk are sharing in these deals or not, is very problematical and more than one opinion has been expressed that the bullish movement is doomed to disappointment. It is likely that people in the interior feel more the disturbances caused by the military operations, than we do in the treaty ports, where the only knowledge gained is from the newspapers and ordinary rumor but from all accounts it is certainly not surprising that trade is upset and the markets in a state of idleness.

Rubber Prices

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. are in receipt of a telegraphic report from their Singapore Agents in connection with the last weekly rubber auctions held at Singapore on Wednesday, January 23, as follows:

Opened No. 1 Smoked Sheet $94 per picul equivalent to 1s. 11½d. in London.

Closed No. 1 Smoked Sheet $92 per picul equivalent to 1s. 11d. in London.

Opened No. 1 Crepe $100 per picul equivalent to 2s. 1¼d. in London.

Closed No. 1 Crepe $95 per picul equivalent to 2s. 0¼d. in London.

Offered 1,250 tons sold 626 tons, principal buyers not at present in the market it is reported and we have reason to believe it is true, that market weak on bear selling in London, recent sales 1/10½ sold cost, freight and insurance pacific ports equivalent 1/7½ ex warehouse equal to dollars 91.35.

INDIAN COUNCIL BILLS

Reuter's Service

London, January 23.—Tenders for Indian Council Bills and Deferred Transfers were:—

Tenders for Transfers.
Highest price 1s. 5d.
Tenders at 1s. 5d.
Receive 27%
Deferred Transfers.
Highest price 1s. 4-29/32d.
Tenders at 1s. 4-29/32d.
Receive 27%
Total amount sold during the week, Rs. 6.000.000.
Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 6.000.000.

ARMED ROBBERS KILL ONE, WOUND ANOTHER

Stab Two Employes Of Exchange Shop And Escape With $482

An armed robbery, which resulted in the stabbing and killing of a Chinese named Tsang Yueh-hai, occurred late Thursday night at an exchange shop situated at 66 Woosung Road. Tsang, who was an employe of the shop, was stabbed in the head, neck and arms when he attempted to give alarm by calling out. No arrests have been made.

At the inquest held at the mortuary yesterday afternoon before British Assessor Byrne and Magistrate Tsang, evidence showed that three armed bandits entered the shop and held up the inmates. The shopkeeper took refuge in the back of the building while two of them resisted. An apprentice was stabbed about the head in attempting to bolt the door while the deceased tried to scream for help.

The robbers successfully made away with $482 in cash following the murder. Two long knives were found outside the door of the shop.

Embezzlement Case Finished In U.S. Court

Judgment Reserved In Action Brought Against Mr. J. MacDonell By Brother

The embezzlement case brought by Mr. M. A. MacDonell, of the MacDonell, Chow Corporation, against his brother, Mr. James MacDonell, former general manager of the corporation in Shanghai, was concluded in the United States Court for China yesterday, judgment being reserved.

The charge was that Mr. James MacDonell had appropriated to himself the sum of Tls. 3,000 from the funds of the Corporation. Mr. Sterling Fessenden and Mr. H. D. Rodger appeared for the defendant and Major C. P. Holcomb, United States District Attorney, prosecuted.

The defense held that the money in question was utilised by the defendant as expenses for himself and an employe of the firm on a trip to the head offices in New York, that there was no attempt made to conceal the withdrawal of the funds for that purpose and that the defendant was given no opportunity to explain matters when he reached the offices in New York. He had been given practically unlimited authority in handling the corporation's business in China and had acted wholly within what he believed to be his authority in taking the money for the trip home, which was to settle certain matters regarding the business.

Testimony given by the two brothers, by the firm's former accountant here, Mr. E. Benck, and by the young Chinese who accompanied Mr. James MacDonell to America, showed no wide points of variance and the court stated, at the conclusion of the arguments, that the principal point for decision was the amount of authority which the defendant had a right to believe was conferred upon him.

During the morning session of the court Mr. M. Koyama, Chief Procurator of the Nagasaki Appeal Court, and Mr. Torajiro Ikeda, Councillor of the Japanese Department of Justice at Tokio, were visitors and occupied the bench for a time on invitation of Judge Lobingier. They expect to spend some time in Shanghai visiting the various judicial tribunals.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.	
Kamakura Maru	Dec. 14
Kanagawa Maru	Jan. 12
Mishima Maru	Jan. 21
For Liverpool	
Hirano Maru	Nov. 11
Talthybius	Jan. 24
Tamba Maru	Dec. 29
For New York	
Matoppo	Dec. 8
For San Francisco	
Colombia	Jan. 3
Jutlandia	Dec. 23
Korea Maru	Dec. 23
Siberia Maru	Jan. 7
Tenyo Maru	Jan. 25
For Tacoma	
Hawaii Maru	Dec. 29
Javary	Jan. 2
Mexico Maru	Dec. 21
For Seattle	
Grayson	Nov. 14

News Brevities

Five Chinese were convicted in the Mixed Court yesterday of armed robbery and extortion. Four of them were ordered to be handed over to the Chinese authorities and the other was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

* * *

The case against Tseu Zeu-ding and Waung Kan-ts, charged with the murder of Sergeant "Con" Hamilton, was remanded for special hearing in the Mixed Court yesterday.

* * *

Mr. C. F. McWilliams, former Freight and Passenger Agent of the T.K.K., arrived in Shanghai yesterday from Manila and Hongkong and is stopping at the Shanghai Club. Mr. McWilliams left Mrs. McWilliams with their daughter, Mrs. Zenor, at Manila for the Winter. Mrs. Zenor's husband, Lieut. Zenor, U.S.N. it will be remembered, was recently killed in an accident aboard the U.S.S. Brooklyn at Manila.

* * *

Hongkong papers report that Mr. J. Kennedy Gibson is to succeed Mr. J. M. Beck as the head of the Hongkong branch of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co. The latter comes to Shanghai to be in charge of the office here, it is said.

* * *

The annual banquet of the St. John's University Alumni Association will be held this evening at the Hotel Yih Ping Shan, commencing at 7 p.m. Among the principal speakers will be Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott, President of St. John's, Mr. Julean Arnold, American Commercial Attache, and Mr. Y. S. Ziar, M.A. Dr. David Yui will act as toastmaster.

* * *

Notification has been received from the Daily Committee of the A.N.I.T.A. in Sourabaya that the big exhibition proposed for 1919 has been deferred until the end of the war owing to the fact that under present conditions the Netherlands-Indies would not be able to participate to a full extent. In view of this the committee decided that it was not quite possible to fix the date 1919 definitely for the exhibition.

* * *

A new hospital for the treatment of possible plague cases will be erected on the compound of Hsin Pu Yoh Charity Home at the South gate of the Shanghai city at the joint expense of the various philanthropic institutions of Shanghai. Mr. Lofee Pahong, managing director of the Shanghai City Tramway Co., is the promoter of the new establishment.

* * *

The Tariff Revision Commission will hold its next meeting Wednesday afternoon at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. Brazil will be represented at the next session.

* * *

Speech day will be observed at the Nieh Chih Kuei Public School for Chinese, Baikal Road, Yangtszepoo, at 5.30 p.m. February 1.

* * *

The Tientsin police authorities have prohibited the importation of pork into the city on account of the plague.

Tls. 4,000 Damages In Alienation Suit

Mrs. C. Frankel Wins Case Against Girl In Mixed Court

Judgment for Tls. 4,000, with costs, was awarded Mrs. C. Frankel in the Mixed Court yesterday in her suit against Miss B. Obodovsky for alienation of her husband's affections. The defendant was also required to sign an agreement, the terms of which are to be approved by the plaintiff, that she will have nothing further to do with Mr. Frankel. The damages asked by Mrs. Frankel were Tls. 10,000. The case was heard in camera.

Unclaimed Cablegrams

Commercial Pacific Cable Co.

January:
10th—Frank Kelley Socony, Shanghai; Manila.
15th—Charlfbron, Shanghai; New York.
19th—Rex Sheldon, American, Shanghai; New York.

BABY'S PICTURE
It's our speciality.
Burr 2 Broadway

Hockey

Ladies' Match Today

There will be a ladies' hockey match at 3 p.m. today on the Public School Hockey Club ground, ladies of the Public School and of the Thomas Hanbury School engaging. Following are the teams:

Thomas Hanbury School: Misses M. Netronsoff (Captain), L. Owen, I. Mears, H. Hammond, A. Campbell, A. Herd, L. Yors, D. Williams, R. Isaacs, M. Parker and F. Mears.

Public School: Misses B. Rasmussen (Captain), M. Farquharson, R. Woodcock, Madar, F. Ferris, S. Johansson, A. Radomski, E. Remedios, C. Bowern, L. Manley and C. Remedios. Reserves, A. Jeasen, E. Turner, D. Madar and F. Lee.

League Matches Off

Of the league matches scheduled, that between "B" Company and the Portuguese team has been postponed because of Corps parade and that between Sikhs and Harlequins made impossible by inability of the Sikhs to raise a team.

It is announced that a Charity match between Harlequins and Rest of Shanghai, chosen from the Sikhs, "B" Co. and Portuguese, will be played February 16 in aid of the Shanghai Wounded Fund. The match will be played on the Recreation Club ground and tickets may be had from the secretary, Mr. J. Forbes Cale, 66 Szechuen Road, for $1, or from members of the league. Capt. E. I. M. Barrett will referee.

ANGLO-AMERICAN
SHOE COMPANY

announce the

Last Four Days

of their

CLOSING-OUT SALE

Further sweeping reductions in Shoes and All Other Lines

Clearance

∴ JAN. 30 ∴
Absolutely the last day

Fill your requirements at about one-quarter of the original prices.

Anglo-American Shoe Co.
21 — Nanking Road — 21

YOUR INSURANCE

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR
at lowest current rates

Yangtsze ..... Fire
Equitable ..... Fire
South British ..... Marine
New York Life ..... Life
Railway Passengers ..... Motor Car

(*Accident, Fire, Third Party, Theft*)

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
6 Yuen Ming Yuen Rd. Tel 778

Electric Irons

THE ELECTRIC IRON IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS IN

CLEANLINESS
CONVENIENCE
CHEAPNESS

A TRIAL WILL DEMONSTRATE ITS MANY ADVANTAGES.
Electric Irons of various types are now kept in stock by local electric contractors.

For further particulars, etc., apply to the
MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660

ROSENSTOCK'S 1918 DIRECTORY
AND
Commercial Gazetteer of China.

Will contain a complete Directory of Firms and Personnel, the principal Chinese Firms, Government and Municipal officials, Consulates, Public and Private Schools, Missions and Members, Clubs and other Associations and an alphabetical list of Foreign Residents.

IN

Amoy, Antung, Canton, Changchun, Changsha, Chefoo, Chingkiang, Chinwangtao, Chungking, Dairen, Hangchow, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Ichang, Kiukiang, Lungkow, Macao, Manila, Moukden, Nanking, Newchwang, Ningpo, Peking, Port Arthur, Shanghai, Soochow, Tientsin, Tongku, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Wuhu,

Together with

A Trade Directory of the Principal Centres, a Commercial Gazetteer of China and an Abridged History and General Trade Report of China and a Description and Trade Report of each City.

Information of all Firms, Clubs, Associations, etc., published gratis. Apply for forms to the Publication Office for China.

4 Canton Road, Shanghai.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminister Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BREMNER.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtse	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoote	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des-Payz-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according ta arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generals de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangementa.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,500,000
$33,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ...	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head Office: Petrograd.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau,
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Iudustrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital ..... H.$2,000,000
Subecribed and paid up Capital ..... H.$1,371,500
Reserve Fund ..... H.$ 120,000
Investment reserve fund... H.$ 20,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital ... $60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital:
Chinese Government 10,000,000.00
Chinese Mercantile Community 2,312,500.00
$12,312,500.00
Reserve Fund 1,992,564.85

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shansi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
Interest allowed on Tael Current Ac-
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN CHANG,
Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong
BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminister Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.
1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... „ 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 22,100,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay	London	Shanghai
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Seattle
Changchun	Lyons	Singapore
Dalny	Mukden	Sydney
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	Newchwang	Tokio
Hongkong	New York	Tsinanfu
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kalyuen	Peking	Rangoon
Kobe	S. Francisco	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital ..... $ 300,000.00
Reserve ..... $ 10,000.00
Deposits (June, 30, 1917) $1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits U.S. $1,348,000.00
U.S. $7,848,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Batavia	Hankow	Russia
Bombay	Hongkong	San Francico
Caballeros	Kobe	Santo Donungo
Calcutta	London	San Pedro de,
Canton	Macoris	Santiago de los
Caracas	Manila	Shanghai
Cebu	Medellin	Singapore
Colon	Moscow	Tientsin
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Venezuela
Dominican	Panama	Yokohama
Republic		Peking

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Rio de Janeiro
Buenos Aires	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Havana	San Paulo
Montevideo	Valparaiso
Petrograd	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherland Trading Society.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL.
Chief Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 600,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shangha.
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.
7 Nanking Road.
9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.
Paid-Up
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted o approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager.
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
No. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-Up). Yen 18,750,000
Reserve ..... Yen 2,800,000
Deposits ..... Yen 150,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office; OSAKA.

Branches:
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Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. Kashara,
Manager.

Telephones:—
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行 銀 華 中
Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head office: Tientsin
Capital $2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ninpgo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Shanghai Branch
441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. Sun, Manager.
T. D. ZAR, Sub-Manager.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
		Hwahtah	1151	Chi.		USA
		Hwanhlee	1151	Chi.		UeA
Dec 15	Portland	Adeline Smith	1248	Am.	R. D. Co.	KND
Jan 24	Chefoo	Feiching	994	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Dec 29	Chinwangtao	Hwahjah	3471	Chi.	K.M.A.	D p
Nov 4	Swatow	Hwahjan	769	Chi.		KND
Nov 4	Amoy	Hwahkun	2115	Chi.	M.B.Co.	YPD
Jan 5		Hwahting	2637	Chi.	BGK	BV
Jan 18	Japan	Hwahyih	3818	Chi.	Satoh Shokai	D p
Jan 5	Foochow	Hsinfung	1290	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	OD
Jan 19	Foochow	Hsinchi	1385	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co	KLYW
Jan 24		Hakushin maru	872	Jap.	S. M. R.	WW
Jan 24	Chefoo	Hsinming	1428	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Jan 8	Wenchow	Kwangchi	814	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	YPDW
Jan 23	Japan	Kafuga maru	2357	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
Jan 24	Foochow	Kohoku maru	628	Jap.	O. S. K.	OSKW
Jan 24	Hongkong	Kueichow	220	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Jan 24	Chinwangtao	Kojun maru	1305	Jap.	M.B.K.	MBKW
Jan 21	Hankow	Ningshao	2321	Chi.	N.S.Co.	NSW
Jan 23	Hongkong	Neleus	6585	Br.	B. & S.	PWE
Jan 24	Hankow	Nanyang maru	1968	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
Dec 25	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G.N.T.Co	S p
Jan 24	Japan	Rokkosan maru	1148	Jap.	M. B. K.	CNW
Dec 12	Cruise	Store Nordiske	596	Dan	G.N.T. Co.	ODW
Jan 19	Japan	Shinyi maru	1834	Jap.	N. S.Co.	HYPW
Jan 24	Tsingtao	Shengking	1315	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Jan 21	Swatow	Woosang	1127	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW

Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Miss Maddison, and Mr. Wadman.

Per I.-C. s.s. Kingsing from Swatow:—Sergt. Watts, and Mr. Jecob Goldenberg.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Atsuta Maru from Japan:—Mr. and Mrs. Fulton, Mr. M. Kennaway, Mr. E. J Ellison, Mr. N. A. Vilondaki, Mr. and Mrs. Mc Kenzie, Mr. A. I. Miller, and Mr. F. Hsii.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for January 26th and 27th

Star engagement of

BONNY AND FREEMAN
BONNY AND FREEMAN

"The Pair with the Twinkling Feet." American singers and exponents of Modern and Eccentric Dancing

WINNERS OF IMPORTANT DANCING CONTESTS.

Pathe's fine Four-Part Drama

"THE SONG OF FIRE"

With Mlle. Robinne, the great artiste in the leading part.

PATHE'S BRITISH AND AMERICAN GAZETTES

"OVER THE FENCE"

A Lonesome Luke Comedy, equal to "Charlie Chaplin" for laughter.

MATINEE, Saturday 4 p.m.
"THE RECOIL" 5 Parts.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "THE RINK"

MATINEE, Sunday 3 p.m.
"THE FATAL RING"
Episodes 13 and 14.

VICTORIA THEATRE

SHOWING
ON
Jan. 26th, 27th & 28th
AND
MATINEE on SUNDAY

"THE WARRENS OF VIRGINIA"

SIX PARTS
BY DAVID BELASCO
WITH
BLANCHE SWEET

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Showing For One Night Only, January 27th.

"The Innocent Lie"

with
VALENTINE GRANT
FIVE PARTS

AND OTHER PICTURES

ISIS THEATRE

Corner of Jukong and North Szechuen Roads (about 150 yards from Range Road.)

SPECIAL PROGRAM
For Saturday and Sunday 26th and 27th January

The Screaming Triangle Keystone Comedy in 2 parts
"The Awakening at Snakeville"

The Strong Sicilian Drama in 2 Parts
"OMERTA"

"The Revolver Arranged the Matter"
Comedy by Max Linder

"The House that Jack Moved"
Good American Comedy

"The Mysterious Cypher"
Very interesting comedy-Drama.

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

3 Woochang Rd. (Near Chapoo Rd.)

PROGRAMME
For January 26th and 27th

"THE CHIMES"
From the Novel by CHARLES DICKENS. Featuring Tom Terris, the greatest impersonator of Dickens Characters.
IN FIVE PARTS.

"TARRY AND ITS GORGES"
Travel Picture.

"PINCHED"
Lonesome Luke Comedy.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
Every Monday and Friday

MATINEE on SUNDAY at 2.30 p.m.

Admission Prices:
30 cts., 20 cts. and 10 cts.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Jan 29	..	San Francisco	China	Am	C. M. S. S. Co
Feb 2	..	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.
5	..	Tacoma and Seattle	Manila maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
12	..	San Francisco	Soinyo maru	Jap.	Alexander
17	..	Seattle etc.	Suwa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Jan 26	10 30*	Kobe and Osaka v. Moji	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K
26		Moji & Kobe	Atsuta maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
29	noon	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hakusan maru	Jap.	N.Y.K
31		Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yawata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb 1	5.00	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus.	R.V.F.
2	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
5	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
9	..	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

London etc.	Sado maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Liverpool etc.	Kawachi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Jan 26	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
.. 27	11.0*	Swatow	Shengking	Br.	B. & S
27	A.M.	Foochow	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
.. 28	6.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
28	6.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S.Co
29	D.L.	Honakong & Canton	Sunning	Br	B. & S.
31		Manila & Hongkong	Suwa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
31	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
Feb 1		Hongkong	Chicago maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
3	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Jan 26	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Chin.	Kueichow	Br.	B. & S.
26	10.00*	do do	Kingsing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
26	9.00*	Tsingtao & Dalny	Hakushin maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
27	7.00*	Dalny & Tsingtao	Kokoku maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
29	1.00	Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
29	9.00*	Tsingtao	Tencho maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
Feb 1	8.00	Vladivostock	Penza	Rus.	R. V. F.
1	1.00	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
6	..	Tsingtao and Dalny	Shoshu maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Jan 25	M.N	Hankowsts.	Talee maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
26	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
26	M.N.	do	Tehhsing	Br.	H. O. S. S. Co.
27	M.N.	do	Kiangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co
28	M.N.	do	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
28	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
28	M.N.	do	Suiyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
29	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
29	M.N.	do	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
29	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
30	noon	Wuhu	Kweilin	Br.	B. & S.
31	M.N.	Hankowsts.	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
Feb 2	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—Mid night. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Jan 25	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.	CNOW
25	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.	NSCW
25	[illegible]	Harold Dollar		Br.	Robert Dollar	
25	Hongkong	Tenyo maru	22000	Jap.	Alexander	Woosung
25	Hongkong	Atsuta maru	7976	Jap.	N.Y.K.	NYKW
25	Chinwangtao	Tenkon maru	1682	Jap.	K.M.A.	KMAW
25	Hongkong	Kingsing	1225	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Jan 25	Amoy & Hongkong	Kwangtee	1268	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
25	Wenchow via Ningpo	Tungwah	746	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
25	Tsinetao	Ishin maru	841	Jap.	S. M. R.
25	Swatow	Fengtien	1075	Br.	B. & S.
25	Tsingtao, Dalny	Kobe maru	2643	Jap.	S.M.R.
25	Hankowsts.	Luenho	1520	Br.	J. M. & Co.
25	do	Kutwo	1931	Br.	J. M. & Co.
29	do	Luenyi	1735	Br.	B. & S.
25	do	Chungking	1311	Br.	B. & S.
25	Hankow	Tseangtah	475	Br.	C.I. & E.L.Co.
26	Tacoma	Grayson	1913	Am.	B. & T. Co.
25	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.
25	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Talee M. Capt M. Takeo, will be despatched from pootung N.K.K. wharf on Saturday, January 26, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaicha. No. 5, The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Ngankin, Captain Newcomb, will leave on Saturday, January 26, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyung, Capt. W. McIlwain, will leave on Sunday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Suiyang M., Capt. A. E. Inwood, will be despatched from the C. M. Central wharf on Monday, January 28, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5, The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Kutwo, tons 2,654 Captain Gibb, will leave on Monday, January 28, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckwo, tons 3,770 Capt. Campbell, will leave on Tuesday, January 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's Str. Fengyang Maru, Capt. A. E. Inwood will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Tuesday, January 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung, Captain Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, January 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Capt. Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, Jan. 30, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungting, Capt. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, January 31, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shengking Captain McIntosh, will leave on Sunday, Jan. 27, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents. French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Hsinming, Captain H. Mackenion, will leave on Sunday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Monday, January 28, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sunning Capt. W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, Jan. 29, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shantung, Capt. Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Jan. 31, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Chicago Maru Capt. T. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on Feb. 1. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234, 4235.

For Northern Ports

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & CHINWANGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Kueichow, Captain C. P. Cole, will leave from the Watung wharf on Saturday, January 26, 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents. French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

DAIREN and TSINGTAO.—The Steamer Kohoku Maru, Captain M. Oyama, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on Jan. 27, at 7 a.m. The staem-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at 5 p.m. on the previous day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TSINGTAO and DAIREN.—The Steamer Shoshu Maru, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on Wednesday, February 6, at ———. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA and SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA B.C. v. N'SAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Str. Manila M. Capt. N. Kobayashi, will be despatched on Feb. 5. Through Bills of Lading are granted for A'can ports and overland points connecting with the chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co. at seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch Conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty on same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The O.S.K. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No 4234 and 4235.

Siccawei Weather Report

24.—Fine weather in our regions. Snow at Weihaiwei. Fresh to strong monsoon along the coast. The barometers have risen in China. Rather heavey anticylone in the North.

25.—Overcast weather at Shanghai. Snow at Chefoo. Northerly breezes. Barometer steady above the average.

Friday, January 25, 1918.

WEATHER	4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at Centg., mm...	770.47	771.14
Bar. at Centg., inches.	30.33	30.36
Variation mm for 24h	*2.41	*1.96
Variationa mm for 12h	†0.60	†1.35
Wind—Direction	ESE	ESE
Wind—Kilom per hour	2	3
Wind—Miles	1.2	1.9
Temperature—Cen	1°6	1°0
Temperature—Fah ...	34.9	33.8
Humidity: co	93	81
Nebulosity 5-10	10	10
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung, Sunning and Suiyang.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.
Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund. During the Winter months sailings are irregular owing to weather conditions.

For NINGPO:—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.
For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"
Trans-Pacific Service
By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. VENEZUELA	Feb. 2	S.S. ECUADOR	Feb. 9
S.S. ECUADOR	Mar. 2	S.S. COLOMBIA	Mar. 9

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two *Bed* staterooms only. No *Upper Berths*. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service
By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA"..16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ"..15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta		For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu	
S.S. COLUSA	Feb. 23	S.S. COLUSA	Apl. 8
S.S. SANTA CRUZ	Apl. 23	S.S. SANTA CRUZ	June 6

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freight or passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Soiano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)
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For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidsu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C. arr. leave.
"MANILA MARU" ..(18,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi, Feb. 4, Feb. 5
For Hongkong arr. leave.
"CHICAGO MARU" ..(12,000 tons) Capt. N. Saito, Jan. 31, Feb. 1
CHINA COASTING LINE
For Dairen and Tsingtau arr. leave.
"KOHOKU MARU" ...(2,160 tons) Capt. M. Oyama, Jan. 24, Jan. 27
For Tsingtau and Dairen arr. leave.
"SHOSHU MARU" ....(1,626 tons) Capt. H. Yamamoto, Feb. 3, Feb. 5
For Foochow, Keelung and Takao arr. leave
"KOHOKU MARU" ...(2,610 tons) Capt. M. Oyama, Feb. 4, Feb. 6

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.
For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—
M. YAMAUCHI, Manager. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4234, 4235.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
ODW	Apr. ..		Dde Lagree	Fr g-b:	..	..	..	
CNWP	Oct. 26	Curise	Nightingale	Br. g-b.	85	..	..	
MMB	Dec. 17	do	Quiros	Am g-b	..	..	..	
P&OPI		do	Samar	Am g-b.	..	..	..	
YTPDW	Nov. 16	Curise	Villalobas	Am.g-b.	..	..	..	Clarke
9 p	..	do	Uji	Jap g-b	..	..	..	
	Jan. 24	do	Warren	Am g-b.	..	..	..	

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

Manila-Hongkong and Return
TWO WEEKS OR FOUR WEEKS
Manila Carnival Feb. 2nd to 10th.

All information regarding the above trip cheerfully given. At present rates of exchange the round trip fare G.$74.25 is slightly more than Mex. $100. Round trip tickets are good for Six Months and interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Pacific Mail. All persons contemplating making the trip should decide at once and comply with passport regulations.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund,
Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)
Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.
SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

TENYO MARU	22,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Jan. 25, 1918
SHINYO MARU	22,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Feb. 12, 1918
KOREA MARU	20,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Mar 12, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superioraccommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Manager.*
North China Insurance Co.'s Building
'Phone No. 3229. (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
*JAN. 30, APR. 13, JUNE 24
*The steamer will omit Kobe this voyage homeward.
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
MAR. 31. JUNE 11
(On the outward voyage the steamer will come up the river and will be berthed at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co.'s Hongkew Wharf. Entrance at No. 34 Broadway.)
G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-ounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.

*(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
SADO MARU	12,500	———	
KAWACHI MARU	12,500	———	

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattl , Wash.

SUWA MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine,	Feb. 17
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	Mar. 17

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Itsuno,	Jan. 26
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Jan. 29
YAMASHIRO MARU ..	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	Feb. 2
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Feb. 5
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Feb. 9

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	Jan. 31
YEIKO MARU	4,000	Capt. S. Nagaya,	Feb. 7

FOR JAPAN

ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. K. Inadzu,	Jan. 26

KOBE TO SEATTLE

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Noma,	Jan. 26

FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU	19,000	———	Mar. 8

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000	———	Jan. 31
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	———	Feb. 16

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

AKI MARU	12,500	———	Feb. 20
TANGO MARU	14,000	———	Mar. 20
NIKKO MARU	10,000	———	April 17

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeware voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Important Section in the Overland Route Between the Far East and Europe

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.—The Quickest, Cheapest, and Safest Route between the Far East and Europe is via Manchuria and Siberia. The South Manchuria Railway Company's Express Trains are equal to the best in Europe and America, and are timed to connect with other Express Trains and Steamers in the London-Shanghai Route and the Tokyo-Peking Route. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars are attached to several of the Ordinary Daily Trains.

HOW TO REACH EUROPE.—The "Sakaki Maru" of the S. M. R. Co.'s Shanghai-Dairen Mail Steamship leaves Shanghai every Tuesday at noon direct for Dairen, and connects with the S.M.R. weekly Express. This steamer was specially built for the service, is turbine driven, equipped with wireless telegraphy, luxuriously fitted, and carries a doctor on board. (The "Kobe Maru" leaves Shanghai every Friday at noon, and calls at Tsingtao en route for Dairen). The Express, which leaves Dairen every Thursday, connects with the Trans-Siberian Express at Changchun, and passengers arrive at Petrograd nine days later, the whole journey from Hongkong to Petrograd occupying only 16 days.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS.—The S. M. R. Co. have established, under its direct management, a series of Yamato Hotels at Dairen (the finest hotel in the Far East), Hoshigaura, Port Arthur, Mukden, and Changchun, all on European lines. Cook's coupons accepted. Tel. add.: "Yamato."

HEALTH AND HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.—South Manchuria's magnificent and bracing climate, beautiful scenery, great historic interest, old-world habits and customs, unsurpassed accommodation, and easy accessibility is fast popularizing it as the finest health and holiday resort in the Far East. Special seaside bungalow colonies have been established at Hoshigaura (Star Beach), near Dairen, under the management of the S. M. R. Co., and at Ogondai (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, under the management of the Port Arthur Civil Administration.

OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS.—In addition to its Dairen-Tsingtao-Shanghai Mail Liners, the S. M. R. Co., runs a fleet of Cargo Steamers between Dairen and Hongkong, calling at ports en route. Other Steamship Services have regular services to and from Dairen. Particulars may be obtained from the S. M. R. Wharf Office, Dairen, and Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai.

TICKET AGENTS.—The S. M. R. Co's Railway and Steamer Tickets, illustrated Guide Books, and Handbooks of Information may be obtained at all the Offices and Agencies of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son; the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.; the Nordisk Resenbureau; the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai; the S. M. R. Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai; or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

DAIREN,

Tel. Add: "Mantetsu." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press

should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday.**

CANADA PRAISED FOR VOTE ON CONSCRIPTION

Dominions Have Worked For Empire First, Themselves Last, Says Mr. Long

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 23.—Speaking at the Canadian Club today at a luncheon given to Sir Edward Kemp, the Oversea Minister for Canada, Lord Derby, the Secretary for War, said that Canada by voting in favor of conscription had said to the Motherland "We are with you."

Victory was not yet in sight but the step taken by Canada would hearten us and dishearten the enemy. Sir Edward Kemp, in reply, declared that the Empire would never forget what the United Kingdom had done. He had recently visited the trenches, where the greatest optimism prevailed and they were confident in their belief that the Hun will never break through. He had conversed with Sir Douglas Haig and was glad that the Canadians were under so able and brave a General.

Mr. Winston Churchill said: "The path before us is difficult but we will tread it safely and surely, looking to assured victory. One more resolute effort will give us all we entered the war for."

Mr. Walter Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said that the relations between the Mother Country and Canada have been of the happiest.

Referring to the Dominions, he said that they had met unexampled difficulties and financial loss in consequence of the inroads made on shipping. The various High Commissioners and Agents General had helped the Home Government in a valuable way by complying with the requests of the latter in this connection. They had never failed to put the case of their respective Dominions strongly and well but they had made their chief point their desire to assist the Empire and its Allies.

FRENCH RETAKE LINE IN NIEUPORT SECTOR

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, January 23.—The official communique issued this evening reports:

There has been a cannonade in the Nieuport sector, where the enemy, after penetrating our lines, were immediately ejected.

There has been a lively artillery action on the right of the Meuse in the sector Hill 344 and Chaume Wood, where an enemy raid was driven off.

Between January 1 and 10 nineteen enemy aeroplanes were destroyed.

London, January 24.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig wired at noon that there was nothing special to report.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported last evening:

We dispersed a small party of the enemy which was making an effort to approach our positions westward of Villers-Guislain.

Another party which succeeded in enterjng our trenches northwestward of La Bassee was ejected, leaving prisoners in our hands.

The enemy also raided our sap westward of La Bassee.

There has been an hostile artillery bombardment between St Quentin and the Scarpe and also in the neighborhoods of Messines and Zonnebeke.

We dropped nearly 400 bombs on enemy billets at Roulers and Menin, a large ammunition dump at Courtrai and other targets. We also fired a thousand rounds at enemy troops, transport, batteries and machine-guns.

We brought down seven enemy machines after fights in the air and two others out of control as well as a balloon in flames. Two of our machines are missing.

AIRCRAFT BOMB GOEBEN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 23.—The Admiralty announces:

Our aircraft made further day and night attacks on the German cruiser Goeben. They secured two hits with heavy bombs and also bombed a tug which was alongside. Heavy anti-aircraft gunfire was encountered but all our machines returned. Their attacks continue.

Crop Prospects In France Favorable

Great Increase Over 1917 Reported In Land Under Wheat Cultivation

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, January 24.—The French Commissioner of Agriculture states that on January 1, 1917, there were 4,240,490 hectares of land under wheat, as against 4,565,240 hectares on January 1, 1918, which means an increase of 324,750 hectares. France is therefore certain to have a large increase in the next crop if the weather is favorable.

$500 Damages Awarded For Contract Breach

Judgment Given Against Messrs. Keeble And Rumford In Wuhu Matter

Judgment of $500 and costs was awarded by Judge Skinner Turner in the British Supreme Court yesterday in favor of Li Kih-seng, who was suing Messrs. W. H. Keeble and H. Rumford for breach of contract in the proposed establishment of a loan and mortgage business in Wuhu. The damages claimed were Tls. 661, the plaintiff alleging that he had gone ahead as manager toward establishment of the business, under agreement, not signed, which the defendants subsequently withdrew from.

Mr. J. E. Salmon appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. R. F. C. Master for the defendants.

"I am driven to the conclusion," said the Judge in concluding his judgment, "that, however unbusiness-like it was, there was a concluded agreement between the parties. This agreement the defendants have broken and the plaintiff is therefore entitled to damages. He has proved certain out of pocket expenses and I fix the amount at $500 and give judgment for him for that amount, with costs."

Costs were fixed at $75.

Germans Admit Alarm Over Shipping Situation

Worried By Prospect Of Allies Securing More Neutral Tonnage

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, January 23.—The Frankfurter Zeitung is alarmed at the prospects of the Entente securing additional neutral tonnage. It declares that such cargo-space, in a certain sense, is a decisive factor in the war and threatens neutrals thus helping the Entente that "We will fight their vessels with redoubled vigor.

Two Submarines Sunk By Warship, Is Belief

Sailors From Different U-Boats Picked Up After Battle With British Vessel

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Madrid, January 23.—The Governor of the Canary Islands reports that an engagement took place between a British war-vessel and two submarines on the 17th off Ferro. On the following day Spanish gendarmes found two German sailors who said that they belonged to U-boat 294 and U-boat 295 but refused to state the fate of their submarines.

MIKADO TO GEN. HAIG

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, January 25.—In reply to Sir Douglas Haig's cable of congratulations on His Imperial Majesty's appointment as a Field Marshal of the British Army, the Emperor telegraphed:

"I have received with sincere thanks and pleasure your telegram conveying to me the sentiments of yourself and the gallant troops under your command on the occasion of the conferment on me of the rank of British field marshal. His Majesty the King conferred on me an honor which I most deeply appreciate and which only one thing could enhance, namely this assurance that his gracious act is welcome to his magnificent armies, whose spirit and achievements in the field are beyond all praise. I am proud to be associated with their great work and beg you to thank all ranks in my name for their congratulations."

ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL HAS CLOSING EXERCISES

Sir Everard Fraser Talks On Allies' Cause Against Ancient Wrong

That patient trust and unfailing confidence in the fighting men at the front will ultimately win the war for the Allies, was the substance of a speech delivered by Sir E. D. H. Fraser, the British Consul-General, at the closing exercises of the Anglo-Chinese School yesterday.

Sir Everard said that the present war is an age-long strife between right and wrong and there are only two reasons for any nation to remain neutral. The first is the fear that a nation might be ruined without materially aiding the right and might thus encourage the enemy. The second is the hesitation to choose which side is in the right. China is strong and rich enough to avoid the first condition and its thinking people had enough time to decide on the second.

Mr. A. C. Clear, general manager of the Shanghai Nanking Railway, spoke of the excellent service record of the graduates of the school, saying that he has always found them to be truthful, honest and industrious.

The Rev. E. J. Malpas addressed the assembly in the Shanghai dialect on the relation of education to character, emphasising the importance of moral training as well as physical and educational training.

A tribute was paid to the Rev. C. J. F. Symons, one of the members of the committee of the school who gave both his sons to his country, by Mr. W. A. H. Moule, headmaster of the school, at the conclusion of his annual report.

The program of the evening was featured by three English recitations by students of the school, Wang Yun-sheng, Hu Ching-ch'ang and Hsu Wei-wen. Lady Fraser presented the prizes to the scholars for good scholarship, diligence and proper conduct during the term. Tea and refreshments were served after the program.

QUITS IRISH CONVENTION

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 23.—Mr. H. G. Lysaght, a member of the Irish Convention, has resigned.

Shipping Items

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow left Chinwangtao for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The H.O. s.s. Changon left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Shantung left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.

The C.N. s.s. Yingchow will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorow.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The I.-C. s.s. Wingsang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The N.Y.K. Yokohama-Shanghai line s.s. Hakuai Maru, with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Thursday, and may be expected to arrive at N.Y.K. wharf today about 11 a.m. She will be despatched for Nagasaki on Tuesday, January 29.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0^00 — Midnight, 13^30 — 1^30 p.m.

July 1st, 1917 and until further notice

Mail 101 B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
2035	818	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	22^05	19^50	10^20
2345	1112	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	19^35	17^00	7^30
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	19^30	16^55	7^25
000	1128	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	19^20	16^45	7^00
1910	580	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2301	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1612
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	1645	1602
745	1200	—	78	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1547
1138	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1231
1457	1748	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	928
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	804	640
7.	‡	—	220	‡	—	‡	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Tsianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	038	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—	318	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1258
1556	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	130	1038
1816	430	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	819
9.	‡	—	420	‡	—	‡	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1150	833	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1958	1448
1206	840	—	—	dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1432
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	923
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	728

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1430	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1430	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	600
700	2120	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	705	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsinangchow Branch Line						Lincheng-Tsochwang Branch Line					
930	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1220	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1022	1455	2220	a. Tsinangchow d.	528	1135	1858	628	1219	1906	a. Tsochwang d.	708	1302	1908

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

| 300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE, IN FORCE FROM JANUARY 1st, 1918

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.	STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH....dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00	PEKING.....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	8.35		..
SOOCHOW ....dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.39	14.55	18.15	19.20	1.08	TIENTSIN CENTRAL arr.	..	..	..	..	..	11.40	P.M.R.	..
WUSIH .....dep.	..	10.31	12.04	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.20	2.10	TIENTSIN CENTRAL dep.	..	..	..	..	..	12.05	P.M.R.	..
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.50	11.29	13.16	15.08	16.48	..	21.25	3.10	TSINANFU....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	20.27	Second Day	..
TANYANG ....dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..	PUKOW .....arr.	..	..	..	..	..	12.56		..
CHINKIANG..dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17 17	18 22	..	..	5.06									
NANKING.....arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.30	19.20	19.50	..	..	6.50	NANKING ....dep.	..	..	7.20	8.00	11.45	*14.20	18.25	23.00
									CHINKIANG..dep.	..	..	9.00	10.10	13.30	16.06	18.16	1.08
PUKOW .....dep.	..	5.15.20	T.P.R. Second Day	..	..	..	..	..	TANYANG....dep.	..	..	9.36	10.50	14.12	16.41	19.08	2.10
TSINANFU ...dep.	..	8.18		..	..	..	..	..	CHANGCHOW dep.	7.00	..	10.24	12.18	15 06	17.59	20.20	5.10
TIENTSIN CENTRAL arr.	..	16.29		..	..	..	..	..	WUSIH.....dep.	8.15	7.10	11.59	13.58	16.50	18.29	..	6.50
TIENTSIN CENTRAL dep.	..	16.55	P.M.R.	..	..	..	..	..	SOOCHOW....dep.	9.36	8.08	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	8.06
PEKING .....arr.	..	19.50		..	..	..	..	..	SHANGHAI NORTH ....arr.	12.15	10.15	14.30	17.50	19.00	21.00	..	10.50

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects Pukow with through Siberian Service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.50	8.10	11.10	13.15	14.40	16 21	19.10	20.45	SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	4.10	7.30	10.05	12.25	14.00	15.30	17.30	20.40
KIANGWAN dep.	7.17	8.37	11.37	13.42	15 07	16 47	19 .7	21.12	KIANGWAN dep	4.21	7.41	10. 6	12.36	14 .1	15.41	17.4	20.52
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.25	8.45	11.45	13.50	15 15	16 55	8. 5	21.20	WOOSUNG FORTS..arr.	4.15	8.05	10 40	13.00	14.31	16 15	18 15	20.55

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local	STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Shanghai North ..... dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....	Zahkou ..... dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Jessfield ..... dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....	Hangchow ..... dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Siccawei ..... dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....	Changau ..... dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.30
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	8.15	9 40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....	Yekzah ..... dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
									Kashing ..... dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Shanghai South ..... dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*	Kashai ..... dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Lunghua Junction ..... dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*	Sunglang ..... dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Sunglang ..... dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....	*Lunghua Junction ..... dep.*	*8.18*	*10.33*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.33*	....
Kashai ..... dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18 49	....	*Shanghai South ..... arr.*	*8.35*	*10.50*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Kashing ..... dep.	7.40	10.25	12 30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....									
Yekzah ..... dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....	Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	10 30	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Changau ..... dep.	9.45	11.41	14 00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....	Siccawei ..... dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Hangchow ..... dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....	Jessfield ..... dep	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Zahkou ..... arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....	Shanghai North ... . arr	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35		Zahkou.....	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	...	17.20	....	
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50		Hangchow.....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12 45	14.55	17.50	19.15	
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00		Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27	
Zahkou	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....		Konzenchiao....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40	

R. Restaurant Car.

Business and Official Notices

Notice to American Citizens In The Shanghai Consular District

American citizens and the representatives of American institutions and business houses are hereby notified that the regulations of the Department of State urge all American citizens, institutions and corporations to register *annually* with the Consul in whose district they live or operate. The object of this registration is to facilitate the protection of American citizens, institutions and corporations. Those who, knowing the regulations, nevertheless do not register, may reasonably be presumed not to be entitled to register and not to be entitled to the protection of the United States Government.

Citizens who registered prior to May, 1917, should now re-register under the revised regulations.

The revised regulations require the presentation by applicants for REGISTRATION or for PASSPORTS, whose citizenship is based upon birth in the United States, to present certificates of birth, or else the affidavits of two reputable persons (American citizens, if possible) having knowledge concerning the date and place of the birth. If, however, after reasonable efforts have been made, it is found that such evidence is not obtainable, or if there is urgent necessity for early action on an application, the Department of State will undertake to make the necessary inquiries, if furnished with the names and addresses of two or more reputable persons in the United States who are in a position to make affidavits in regard to the applicant's birth in the United States; but, before doing so, requires assurance that the applicant himself has made a reasonable effort to obtain the best possible documentary evidence of his birth in the United States.

Accordingly, to avoid delays in the necessary approval by the Department of State of registrations, and in the securing of passports, Americans in the Shanghai Consular Districts are advised to secure from the County Clerk of the County, or the authorities of the City wherein they were born, a certificate of birth, or, if not recorded, the affidavits of two persons in regard thereto.

Dated, Shanghai, January 16, 1918.

(Sgd.) Thomas Sammons.
American Consul-General.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Under the distinguished patronage of
SIR EVERARD FRASER, K.C.M.G.
Exhibition of British official

WAR FILMS
IN AID OF WAR FUNDS.
The King's Visit to His Grand Fleet
The Battle of Arras
The Advance of the Tanks,
etc., etc., etc.,
AND
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

Thursday, 7th February, 1918, at 9 p.m.

Seats $3, $2 and $1.

MATINEE
Saturday, 9th Feb. 1918 at 3 p.m.

	Adults	Children
Circle	$3.00	$1.00
Stalls (reserved)	2.00	0.50
„ (unreserved)	1.00	0.25

Booking now open at MOUTRIE'S.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 9

In The United States Consular Court For The District of Shanghai, China.

In re Estate of Allan T. Young, Deceased. — NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Allan T. Young, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to John W. Oots, Administrator of his estate, on or before July 23, 1918; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to the said Administrator.

J. W. OOTS,
Administrator,
c/o British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., Shanghai, China.
Shanghai, China, January 23, 1918.
16635

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

In re Last Will and Testament of George F. DeVol, Deceased. — *Cause No. 629 Special Proceeding No. 237 (Testamentary)* — NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of said Court notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of George F. DeVol, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, on or before the 26th day of July, 1918, and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of same in due course to said Executrix.

M. Isabella French DeVol,
Executrix.
c/o American Consul,
Nanking, China.
Dated January 26, 1918.
16640

Anthracite Coal

The greatest heat producing coal on the market:

Unscreened .....$18.00 ton
Dust ..... 12.00 „
Lump ..... 23.00 „

Cash to accompany order.

Our clients state: *"Burns beautifully in American stoves and throws out much more heat than any Anthracite Coal in China. Burns splendidly in the open grate."*

P. HEATH & CO.,
5 Peking Road.

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Big Stock of
FILET LACES
for
WHOLESALE

Telephone Mouthpiece Disinfectors

Telephone mouth-piece cleaner and disinfectant. A useful adjunct to every telephone box, and a prevention against small-pox and plague contagion—for sale.

Price $3.00.

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES & CO.,
1A Jinkee Road.
Tel. No. 380.

BILL SMITH

"The ideal business organisation is the one which perpetuates itself from within, and which, at the same time, employs every force within it to promote and maintain the efficiency of the whole organisation."

Upper Crust Rye or American Whis. hey Highballs.

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Sole Agents

IN THE UNITED STATES CONSULAR COURT AT SHANGHAI.

In the Matter of the Estate of Cyril S. Garton, Deceased.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the Estate are requested to settle with, and all persons having claims against the Estate are to present them, with proper vouchers, within six months from date, to

Frank W. Hadley,
22 Yuen Ming Yuen Road,
Administrator of the Estate of
Cyril S. Garton, Deceased.
January 12, 1918.
16490

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 8a Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

Dr. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine, Children's Diseases.

Dr. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases, Confinements, Surgery, Skin Diseases, Venereal Diseases.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Shanghai American Athletic Club will be held at the Carlton Cafe at 5.15 p.m. January 31st, 1918.

G. J. Petrocelli,
Hon. Secretary.
16613

Schaefer Beer
LIGHT AND DARK

The choicest product of the oldest lager beer brewery in the United States.

Try it once and you will buy it always!

HIGH-CLASS PROVISIONS
Constant arrivals of the best American and English Provisions, Wines and Spirits.

Motor delivery service
C. EDDIE & CO.
1133-33 Broadway. Tel. N. 639.

RING UP 3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR $4.00 PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO.,
2a Jinkee Road

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. L. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

We carry a full line of
CLUFF'S
"Blue Ribbon" Fruits
GRIFFITHS' STORES
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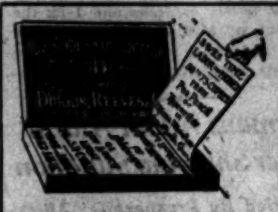

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DUPLICATOR — PRINTER

Works with a clay (putty-like) composition which keeps good in all climates. The pad is cleaned as easily as erasing writing from a slate. Contains no glue or gelatine.

WILL MAKE 50 COPIES

WORKS WITH COPYING CARBON OR RIBBON
From $12.00 to $20.00 according to size

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI

THE SAVOY HOTEL

No. 21 Broadway, Corner Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.

THE HOME OF COMFORT.

CONVENIENTLY Located in the heart of the settlement, near to everywhere. Large and airy rooms, comfortably furnished and complete in every respect, with bath connections.

Efficient service ever at hand.

Excellent Cuisine, providing the best the market affords.

Reception rooms, private dining rooms, and Billiard Room for the use of Guests.

Reasonable rates by the day, or week, American or European Plan.

A Medium Priced Hotel, providing every convenience and comfort. Hotel attendant meets all incoming Steamers and Trains.

THE SAVOY HOTEL CO.
Proprietors.
Telephone 2510.

"V" MODES

Blouses of Every Description (over one hundred to select from)
Warm Dressing and Rest Gowns.
Thick Crepe de Chine Lingerie.
Viyella and Silk Pyjamas.
Children's Coats and Frocks.

"V" MODES
20, Nanking Road, 3rd floor

The Eden Dispensary

(Next to Horse Bazaar)
For Venereal Diseases Only
Hours 10-12; 2-4 Daily.
Consultation free and Confidential.
Dr. James Yuking, Supt.

PROF. I. K. SETO

EXPERT MASSEUR
15 Years' Experience in U.S.A.

Electric and Steam Vapor and TURKISH BATHS, specialty for Rheumatism and Nervousness and guaranteed to Cure Colds. 25 North Szechuen Road (opposite Quinsan Road). 15333

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

ANTIMONY REGULUS

(99% Pure)
ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply, Hupeh Government Smelting Works, Wuchang.
Tel. address "HUPEHMINE"
16066

When you think of China's Richest Province, Think of Szechuen, and you will also think of WIDLER & CO., Chungking, West China.

Born 1915 — Still Existing

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, one office room, centrally located, size 32'×20'. Moderate rental. Apply to Box 221, THE CHINA PRESS.
16644 F.1.

NO. 17 Museum Road, offices and godowns on first and ground floors. Newly renovated. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road or THE CHINA PRESS OFFICE.
16611 J.29.

SUITES OF ROOMS, suitable for offices, in China Press Building, to let, also adjoining godown. Apply to THE CHINA PRESS OFFICE or 10 Yangtszepoo Road.
16611 J.29.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, foreign or Eurasian nurse. Apply Mrs. Heygate, Burlington Hotel.
16628 J.27.

ADVERTISING solicitor wanted. Apply to Box 205, THE CHINA PRESS.
16623 J.26.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms Front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table.
Telephoe North 482

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens
Tel. 1946.

TO LET in No. 11 facing Park a large bedroom and sitting room combined with closed verandah and bathroom attached. Suitable for small family or bachelors, also a cosy attic. Every comfort guaranteed.

Oriental House
31 Boone Road

Large room with bath attached, also a large attic, hot water, facing garden, moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress.
'Phone North 1102 — 16608

TO LET: Central, furnished rooms, board optional. Apply 3, Minghong Road. Tel. North 2650.
16615 J.30.

TO LET with board, Western district, in British private family, two or three comfortably furnished large rooms, verandah and bathroom attached. Terms $90 and $80 per month. Apply to Box 219, THE CHINA PRESS.
16641 J.29.

TO LET: Flat, 3 rooms and bathroom, kitchen, pantry and verandahs, facing south. Central. Modern bathroom fittings, also kitchen, pantry, etc., to be taken over. Apply to Box 216, THE CHINA PRESS.
16637 J.27.

FURNISHED ROOMS, without board, to let in The Central Building, 18 Nanking Road.
16622 J.27.

TO LET, a large well-furnished room, with verandah and bathroom, suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Good table. Apply 1 Young Allen Terrace, opposite Quinsan Gardens.
16587 J.31.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

EDUCATIONAL

UKULELE LESSONS: If anyone desires to receive expert instruction on the Ukulele, please apply to Box 171, THE CHINA PRESS.
16552 J.30.

SITUATIONS WANTED

A LADY desires position as housekeeper, or look after gentleman's mess (understands cooking very well). Apply to Box 213, THE CHINA PRESS.
16633 J.27.

EXPERIENCED stenographer can do work after office hours. Apply to Box 220, THE CHINA PRESS.
16643 J.26.

ENGLISH speaking teacher seeks position in Chinese school. Apply to Box 206, THE CHINA PRESS.
16625 F.3.

YOUNG LADY seeks position as stenographer and typist. Has good experience and A1 references. Apply to Box 192, THE CHINA PRESS.
16598 J.27.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, a house in Peitaiho Lane, furnished or unfurnished, with or without lease. Apply to Box 214, THE CHINA PRESS.
16634 J.29.

50 BUBBLING WELL Road, facing Race Course. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road or THE CHINA PRESS.
16611 J.29.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED: One furnished room, with bathroom attached, separate entrance. Apply to Box 208, THE CHINA PRESS.
16627 J.27.

WANTED by American, small furnished bedroom, monthly. State terms. Hongkew district. Apply to Box 209, THE CHINA PRESS.
16629 J.26.

WANTED by a gentleman, a comfortable room or suite, with or without board, in Western district or French concession. No boarding house. Apply to Box 210, THE CHINA PRESS.
16630 J.26.

DANCING

A GENTLEMAN desires dancing lessons. Please apply, stating terms, to Box 217, THE CHINA PRESS.
16638 J.29.

Exchange and Mart

KULING: For immediate sale, terms cash, four-roomed house, almost new, together with full sized lot, price Tls. 2,000 only. Apply to Box 222, THE CHINA PRESS.
16645 J.27.

LARGE handsome trunk, crocodile hide, new condition, accept Tls. 175, or best offer. Seen by appointment. Apply to Box 218, THE CHINA PRESS.
16639 J.26.

FOR SALE: One brand-new, 12-bore, Remington automatic, "pistol grip" (5 shots). Trial accepted. Price Tls. 50. Apply to Box 212, THE CHINA PRESS.
16632 J.26.

FOR CHEAP SALE: Widely used Latin and Greek textbooks, slightly shelf-worn. Also one 1918 subscription "Recreation" magazine, splendid for sportsmen and out-of-doors people. Address Chen Hai-cheng, Soochow.
16636 J.27.

WANTED to buy, golfsticks and bag; ready to pay any price. Apply to Box 211, THE CHINA PRESS.
16631 J.26.

FOR SALE: Motor-cycle, 8 h.p., and side-car, complete equipment. Excellent condition, cheap. Owner going home. Apply to Box 202, THE CHINA PRESS.
16617 J.26.